The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1899. NO. 33

Bargains!
Bargains!

Do you need a Fall Suit? We make them to measure from $12.00 up.

Perhaps you need a pair of Trousers. We make them from $3.00 up.

Do you need

Underwear,
Collars,

latest style in hats, ties, etc. We have them.

We clean and press clothing of all descriptions. We are also agents for Footers Dye works. Dyeing of all kinds of cloth.

Give us a call.

JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,
422 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Attractive Offerings For Careful Buyers.

OPENING of our Regular Spring Trade with a stock that has beauty and excellence. Our assortment of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
SPRING HATS,

Groceries, Hardware, Oils, Paints, Lime, Wall Paper, Fish and everything found in an Up-to-Date Country Store is now ready—complete in every sense of the word.

Every Day a Bargain Day.

Be a friend to your purse by buying your goods from

J. O. HEATON,
Cassville, Penn'a.

Ready

WITH MY BIG BARGAINS.

Above me stands no competing stocks;
Below me lie no competing prices.

I will commence with
I will continue with
I will end with
BARGAINS.

Fine goods and plenty of them. All the leading and representative styles in

Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Fine Shoes.

Every department full of new novelties, rich in quality and style.

You will be Sure to Find What You Want

Our aim—To keep the best;
Our ambition—To please our trade.
Our principle—Fair dealing; one price—the lowest.

My Welcome Word for All—

..... *Bargains* .....

J. C. Hazlett,
402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. 813z.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Institute next week.

—Go to W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, for timothy and clover seed.

—Three cases of scarlatina have been reported in the neighborhood.

—A daughter of Rev. R. H. Gilbert, of Huntingdon, died last night.

—Five-cent dress plaids, 5c good yellow muslin at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—John G. Gillam, wife and son spent last Sunday in Tyrone, guests of J. S. Gillam's family.

—Mrs. A. P. Wible, of Waynesboro, is spending a few days with her brothers and sister in Mapleton.

—Messrs. Marshall and Bruce Yocum attended the funeral of Benjamin Corkle at McVeytown last Wednesday.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—For clothing, hats, caps, shoes, shirts, etc., it will save you money to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—For dress goods, plaids, henriettas, ginghams, muslins, etc., it will pay you to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—The U. B. congregation have changed the night of their mid-week prayer meeting from Thursday to Wednesday evening.

—Many young couples are arranging to stay up all night next week in order that they may not miss the spectacle of the flying meteors.

—The ladies of the U. B. church will sell oysters in their room at Hetrick's next Saturday evening. The patronage of the public is solicited.

—Mrs. Maggie Richey, of Everett, and Mrs. Minnie Park, of Cassville, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Yocum.

—Mrs. Harry Green and child, of McKees Rocks, have been visiting during the past few weeks with friends in Mapleton and in Clay township.

—Calvin Miller, of Harrisburg, a middle division passenger engineer, spent Monday and Tuesday hunting in this vicinity. He succeeded in killing several rabbits.

—S. S. Taylor and wife, who a few months ago moved to McKees Rocks, removed to Mapleton yesterday and are occupying M. L. Rex's tenant house, near the depot.

—A. M. Dell will be absent from his blacksmith shop the first three days of next week and the shop will be closed for that time. Patrons will govern themselves accordingly.

—For the accommodations of persons desiring to attend the institute lectures, Professor Rudy desires us to state that fast line west and Philadelphia express east will stop at Mapleton.

—Alfred Evans, son of the late A. W. Evans, of Cassville, and brother of our townsman, D. M. Evans, died at his home in Rockwood, Somerset county, Wednesday of last week, of liver trouble.

—In the Supreme court at Pittsburg last Saturday the petition of Huntingdon county for change of venue in proceedings to establish line between this and Mifflin counties was denied and petition dismissed.

—The Juniata canal west of the junction at Duncan's Island, Dauphin county, and thence to Newton Hamilton dam in Mifflin county, has been sold to the Pennsylvania Railroad company by deed of October 18, 1899.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Rosensteel, of Huntington, West Virginia, who were summoned to Johnstown last week to attend the funeral of W. H. Rosensteel, are spending this week among friends and former neighbors in Mapleton before returning home.

—J. G. Hicks, wife and two children departed Sunday to visit friends and relatives in Minnesota. They expect to make several intermediate stops en route. During Mr. Hicks' absence his duties as agent at this station are being discharged by Mr. Watson, of Newport.

—J. G. Gillam guarantees every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

—At an early hour this morning several members of the Mapleton gun club departed with their camping outfit for the barrens of Terrace mountain where they will pitch their tent. Should they return without a good supply of wild game the remaining members have decided their guns shall be broken and they shall hereafter be debarred from following the hunt.

—The iron furnaces located at Saxton, Bedford county, which have been idle for a number of years, are to be put in operation as soon as the necessary repairs can be made. The whole plant will be overhauled. The company will push its operations vigorously, starting in with one furnace and putting the other one in blast when required. An iron manufactoring plant at the same site is also projected.

—Mrs. Samuel Hatfield, of Alexandria, mother of our esteemed townsman, Samuel Hatfield, died at 7 o'clock Monday morning. She had been in ill health for more than a year but her death was not anticipated. She was aged 77 years. Mrs. Hatfield was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, a woman of deep piety, and was highly respected by all who knew her. The remains were interred at Alexandria this afternoon.

—It will not be a surprise to any who are at all familiar with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, to know that people everywhere take pleasure in relating their experience in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the benefit they have received from it, of bad colds it has cured, of threatened attacks of pneumonia it has averted and of the children it has saved from attacks of croup and whooping cough. It is a grand, good medicine. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Mrs. Hannah Harvey, wife of Wesley P. Harvey, died at her home in McKees Rocks, Allegheny county, last Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. She was aged 30 years. Mrs. Harvey's maiden name was Hart and she was a native of Hollidaysburg. About a year ago she was married to W. P. Harvey, son of S. C. Harvey, of Mapleton. Her husband, father, three sisters and three brothers survive her. The remains were brought to Hollidaysburg last Sunday evening and Monday morning the funeral services were held in St. Mary's church.

—On Saturday, the 28th ult., a draft of cars was run down the grade at Lewistown Junction and struck the shifting engine. Some of the cars were thrown against the Sunbury passenger train. Route Agent John A. Gayton was in the mail car of the passenger train and was in the act of emptying a large pouch when the shock threw him down and the heavy pouch fell on him. The next day he was obliged to go off duty and has not since been able to resume his position. Mr. Gayton was formerly a resident of Mapleton and has many friends here who wish him a speedy restoration to health and vigor.

—The election yesterday was one of the quietest in this county for many years. But little more than half a vote was polled. The entire Republican county ticket was elected and Alonzo W. Jones has been chosen as the Democratic representative on the board of county commissioners. D. R. P. Enyeart is the Democratic auditor. In the state Barnett, Republican, is elected state treasurer by about 111,000 plurality while the rest of the state ticket gets about 140,000 plurality. In this borough, out of a registration of 164 but 78 votes were cast. Union township cast 41 out of a registration of 124 and in Cass township 100 votes were cast and 206 voters are registered.

On The Wing.

ED. ITEM:—Eight o'clock A. M., Monday a telegram from home said, "Everything O. K.," and we bid good bye to our friends in the Mountain City and started on our journey of over fourteen hundred miles, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., being our objective points. The morning was pleasant, the crisp mountain air refreshed us and we greatly enjoyed the climb up the mountain. The beautiful scenery opening up at every turn of our slowly moving train has only to be seen to thoroughly convince one of the splendor of Pennsylvania, and the progressiveness of the Pennsylvania railroad, the great improvements that are being made all along the line, adding to the natural beauty of already picturesque scenery, and to the facility for handling the great amount of traffic continually passing over this great thoroughfare.

Horse Shoe, always a point of interest, seems to grow in beauty and grandeur. With its great bosom of water, where in my boyhood days was but a trout stream, now held in subjection by massive masonry, beautifully constructed dikes, holding in check millions of gallons of water for use in the busy Mountain City below. Time works wonders.

The tunnels quite amazed the younger portion of our party and their astonishment furnished amusement for the balance of us. The famous old Portage road bed now again busy after so many years of rest, Pack Saddle ravine and many other points of renown were viewed with great interest. The various coal-mining towns with their gloomy looking homes, or what I suppose are called homes, bring to my mind the many pleasant homes in Juniata valley and I think of the saying, "The other half don't know it all." Houses sit on coal bank, no sign of shrub or flower, few stunted pines and everything black and dreary. Surely those fortunate enough to live down off these mountain tops should be thankful for their cheerful, comfortable homes.

Marks are still very plain of the destruction wrought by the flood of '89, but the thriving city of Johnstown certainly has proved that there are wide-awake, progressive people, indeed, all along the line. Everything bespoke of thorough business activity. Arriving at East Liberty about noon we spent the balance of the day with friends and continue our journey this P. M. on the Chicago Flyer from Pittsburg, and as I write we pull away from Canton, former home of the President. A word about the Flyer: It is the train next to what the boys call the "Yellow Kid." All the cars are vestibuled and the appartments of train are in every way in advance of the ordinary local train. It leaves Pittsburg at 7.30 P. M., eastern time, and arrives at Chicago in less than twelve hours. It certainly does fly, and as sleep does not seem to want to come my mind naturally turns to the little hamlet among the hills of the old Keystone state.

At the various stations at which we stop, echoes of the coming battle royal, politically, of the morrow can be heard in conversation unclean. Jones or Nash; which will it be? and one can readily detect the politics of the speaker as the discussion proceeds, as to who will come out conquerer. Ohio being my former home, I have faith that she will come into her old place in the Republican ranks with no uncertain sound, but the unterrified are certainly making a desperate effort. It is already said that John R. McLean has opened several barrels of boodle supply to help his cause along. The German element, always strong in the Buckeye state, is said to be sore on account of Uncle John Sherman's treatment by the managers and the democrats expect much from this dissatisfaction. Possibly result will reach you before my letter. Wanted to drop this off at Orrville but we went past on a fly, so will try Wooster with better success, so the conductor tells me. I find the train employes on this part of the Pennsylvania system fully up to old Middle Division standard for genial accommodating attention—even to dead-head patrons.

With best wishes for health and happines of all at home, I am

Respectfully yours,
Nov. 6, 1899. J. G. HICKS.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm Cures Others, Why Not You?

My wife has been using Chamberlain's Pain Balm, with good results, for a lame shoulder that has pained her continually for nine years. We have tried all kinds of medicines and doctors without receiving any benefit from any of them. One day we saw an advertisement of this medicine and thought of trying it, which we did with the best of satisfaction. She has used only one bottle and her shoulder is almost well. —ADOLPH L. MILLETT, Manchester, N. H. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—According to a correspondent in the Lewistown *Democrat and Sentinel* there are but four places on earth where locomotive and car wheel tires are made, three of which are in Pennsylvania and the other in England. The Pennsylvania towns in which this work is done are Burnham, Latrobe and West Chester.

Used by British Soldiers in Africa.

Capt. C. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Galishe. Under date of Nov. 4, 1897, from Vryburg, Bechuanaland, he writes: "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint, and had given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Deeds Entered for Record.

John M. Hewitt et al. to Robert M. Hewitt, property in West township. Consideration $1.00.

Samuel R. Shumaker and wife to Jacob Hall, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1050.

Robert J. Mattern et al., executors, to Harry M. Rupert and wife, property in Huntingdon. Consideratian $100.

Sarah B. Heffner and husband to Jane Norris, property in Penn township. Consideration $150.

Samuel W. Carey and wife et al. to James T. Carey, property in Jackson township. Consideration $1500.

Tyrone Mining and Mfg. Co. to R. H. Stewart, property in Franklin township. Consideration $250.

Samuel H. Irvin, sheriff, to A. W. Swope, property in Union township. Consideration $130.

Samuel H. Irvin, sheriff, to A. W. Swope, property in Union township. Consideration $115.

John G. Simpson and wife et al. to Philip A. Pheasant, property in Union township. Consideration $1800.

Samuel L. Walls and wife to John Mierley, property in Logan township. Consideration $32.00.

Osgood M. Whipple and wife to Edward Duff, property in Jackson township. Consideration $200.

John Hoffman's heirs to J. C. Stevens, property in Petersburg. Consideration $150.

Harry C. Cree and wife to Elmer E. Enyeart, property in Spruce Creek township. Consideration $600.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

Winter Excursion Tickets on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On November 1 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will place on sale at its principal ticket offices excursion tickets to all prominent Winter resorts in New Jersey, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Cuba. The tickets will be sold at the usual low rates, with the usual liberal return limits.

The magnificent facilities of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with its many connections and through train service, make this the favorite line for Winter travel.

An illustratrated book, descriptive of Winter resorts, and giving routes of travel and rates for tickets, will be furnished free after November 1 on application to ticket agents.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed. only 50 cents. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Marriage Licenses.

Henry Taylor, Cass township, and Sarah O. Strait, Gracy, Fulton Co., Pa.

Harry M. Bowers, Huntingdon, and Mary J. Hazzard, Union township.

T. S. Martin, Miller township, and Ruth Crownover, McAlevy's Fort.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

The price of candy has gone up, just as the young men all over our broad land had begun to plan to save money by reason of the fact that the ice cream season is at an end.

Time and publicity are the chief defences against all sorts of quacks. The fittest humans will survive, and among the fittest will be those whose personal gumption enables them to choose a competent person to take charge of them when they are ill.

Literary malaria, an affection of the brain, is diagnosed by a writer in the Book Buyer, as "the state of strain and bewilderment, involving an inability to do creative work, which is brought about by poring on old books in search of local color and illuminating facts."

The highest price reached by quicksilver in the United States since 1850 was $118.55 per flask in 1874-75, and the lowest in 1879, when it was $25.25. The largest output by any one mine in America was that of the New Almadea, California, in 1865, when the production reached 47,194 flasks.

The reform against footbinding is gaining ground in China. There are few who defend the practice in itself, but custom is stronger than reason. Several organizations have been formed among the Chinese to promote the reform such as "The Heavenly Foot Society" and "The Advantage to the Body Society."

While Germany has progressed with tremendous speed, France has remained comparatively stationary in its railroad facilities. During the decade from 1888-1897, Germany increased the number of her locomotives 27 2-3 per cent., passenger cars 36 1-4 per cent., and freight cars 36 per cent.; and France, in the same period, advanced her supplies only 5 per cent., 17 1-2 per cent., and 9 per cent., respectively.

Somebody has come to the public defense of the women who wear heron and egret feathers by declaring that in Central America the herons are tame and raised for their plumes, like ostriches, and that most of the feathers in commerce are gathered where they dropped off under the roosting places of the birds. This is all fake nonsense. There is no doubt that they are nearly all obtained by the slaughter of birds.

It was stated recently in the English House of Commons that the provision of chiropodists to take care of the soldiers' feet was being considered by the military authorities. As an experiment several men of the Royal Army Medical Corps have been instructed in chiropody and a class for non-commissioned officers has been formed at Aldershot. An American woman nurse says that the experiment should be tried by the United States military authorities.

Several of the grand old words connected with the family are gradually falling into disuse, though they are still heard in the south. They are "kin," "kinsman," "kindred," "kinsfolk." They come from the oldest root in the whole Aryan stem, and they should not be pushed out of meaning and use. But "kin" is nearly gone. "Kind" and "kindly" have changed their original significance, and instead of "kindred and "kinsfolk"—words with a delightful meaning—we have "relations," a word which may mean anything or nothing.

It was Admiral Dewey's happy chance to come into the centre of the stage when the whole nation was hungering for a hero, reflects the Chicago Times-Herald. It was no accident that he possessed the qualities that for a quarter of a century had been waiting for that chance. All his life and experience had trained him to be ready to answer the call of duty when it came. When the hour came he was ready and equal to every demand it made upon him. Circumstance and the man made him a hero, and he has no right to wonder that a nation long hero starved should hail him with acclaims that re-echo from Atlantic to Pacific. He fills our long felt national want, and, thank heaven, he fills it modestly.

OLD-TIME HUSKING BEES.

Memory often takes an outing
From the present passing show
Spreads her pinions and goes scouting
To the scenes of long ago.
Back unto the fun and frolic
Of the rural sports and plays,
Pleasures charmingly bucolic
That were ours in younger days,
And the very chief of these
Were the country husking bees.

On the old barn floor we'd gather,
Boys and girls and older folks,
Hearts as light as downy feather,
Lips all ripe with rustic jokes.
Air just sparkling with our laughter
As the gay hours onward sped
Until every cobwebbed rafter
In the shadows overhead
Seemed to quiver and to ring
As a high-keyed fiddle string.

Now and then the air was riven
With a shout 't'd wake the dead,
Telling that the fates had given
Some glad cuss an ear of red,
Then would come the kissing struggle
'Mid the husks upon the floor,
After which the girl would snuggle
To him closer than before,
Blushing to her finger tips
From the thrill born on her lips.

How the happy picture lingers
With us through the fleeting years
Of the way the toil scarred fingers
Snatched the jackets from the ears.
Of the flashing lanterns hanging
'Round, and casting flickers o'er
Merry dancers who were banging
Dust from out the old barn floor
As the fiddler jerked his bow
Muscularly to and fro.

* * * * * * *

Every day I hear the singing
Of some dear old rural ode,
Melody of youth-days ringing
Through our mountainland abode,
And my loving glances wander
To that happy wifely face
That I learned to love back yonder
In that far east country place.
She is all the world to me;
Found her at a husking bee.

WHY IS A JELLY-FISH?

A WONDERFUL TALE OF JAPAN.

BY F. W. REMY.

You little children of today, who are so wise in school-room lore, may object to the title of my story,—"Why is a jelly-fish?" I hear you say in scoffing tones, "Why, because it is, of course,—just like a clam or an oyster; it just is a jelly-fish?"

But I am going to give you the answer that the Japanese fairy-tales give to the brown-eyed little ones of old Japan. You know how very old Japan is—so it is quite likely that in her past history she would have seen the very beginning of many things; and she says that the jelly-fish was not always the helpless, quivering mass that you see lying helpless among the bright hued shells and shining pebbles on the seashore.

Years and years ago, when the world was very young, the Japenese fairy tales tell us that the jelly-fish was far more active and spry than any of his finny brothers; for he, besides his fins and tail, had tiny feet, which enabled him to walk upon the land with the utmost ease and grace.

I do not myself believe that his brain was very active; for I think that any fish—yes, even a clam—would today be wise enough to escape the horrible fate by which one silly jelly-fish ruined a whole race of active, agile creatures. For just see what happened.

The old king of the dragons, who had for many years been a cross, cranky old bachelor, fell in love with and married a beautiful young dragoness. So lovely was she, with sea green eyes, coral lips, and yellow hair, that it was no wonder the old king adored her. Great was the rejoicing throughout all the kindgom at the marriage festivities. Every fish that could swim, from the least to the geatest, came bearing beautiful gifts. But the clams and the oysters were considered in those days the wise men of the kingdom; and royalty even deferred to them, waiting for hours at a time for them to open their mouths on grave questions of state. So, they never left home, but received in great ceremony in their own domains. To them, attended by a long train of courtiers, composed of the finest scholars in all the schools of fish, went the dragon king and his winsome bride; and so everyone in Dragon Land welcomed the sovereigns, and all was joy. But, alas! this happiness was too great to last! At the zenith of the honeymoon the sweet young dragon queen became mysteriously ill; and in spite of constant care from the best doctors in the realm, she pined away, and seemed about to die. One day, in a voice as soft as a fish's breath, she said to her husband: "In a dream I learned of what will cure me. Fetch me the liver of a live monkey, and your little periwinkle"—for so the king had often called her in a tender moment—"will get strong again." "The liver of a live monkey, periwinkle of my heart!" cried the astounded king. "Why, monkeys live far away, among the great forests on the land! They, poor things, cannot swim nor live in the water kingdom of the dragons! Heart's periwinkle you must be mad!"

Then the young queen moaned and sobbed: "Ah! it is true what mamma said. You never loved me! One little thing I ask, to save my life; and you will not give it to me. Go away! Disport among fairer and younger dragonesses!" In great distress the dragon king sought counsel among the scholars of the jelly-fish school, and, after listening to the strange fancy of their idolized queen, the bravest among them said:

"Listen, O dragon king! I will swim across the waters, and climb the forest hills; and so sweetly will I sing of the beauties and delights of Dragon Land that I will entice the monkeys from the tree tops, and they will all clamor to return with me. But I will choose the plumpest and the youngest and bring him on my back to your august dragonship."

"Do this," said the dragon king, and the choicest coral house, inlaid with pearl, and the most radiant dragoness in the kingdom shall be yours!" So the gallant jelly-fish started on his "Liver Quest." He swiftly swam across the water; and—fortune always favors the brave—just where he happened to land stood a grove of trees, and up in the top of one he saw a beautiful young monkey. He knew by the monkey's cheerful face, and the enjoyment with which he was eating nuts, that his liver was in good shape. So he commenced his beguiling talk:

"O Mr. Monkey, jump down from your tree!
Come, cross the beautiful water with me!
There shall you see a beauteous land,
Where fruit-trees and nut-trees grow stately and grand;
And man, who is always annoying you here,
That radiant country does never come near."

The monkey, entranced by this lovely song, forgot the ties of his home, and clambering quickly down from his perch, said: "I accept your invitation. Lend me your bathing suit."

"No," said the wily jelly-fish. "Jump on my back, and I will take you there. It is not fitting that a guest to my king should even wet his worshipful feet." Now you know how impulsive a monkey is, and also how clever. So it is no wonder that, after they had started, the monkey began to think and wonder if he had not been acting unwisely in trusting himself to this stranger. So he put on his most winning manner, and offering the jelly-fish his last nut, said: "How clever you are! You walk so beautiful on the shore, and swim with such ease in the water! If all your people are so smart, why should you care to take such a clumsy creature as I to your beautiful country." And now the jelly-fish, who had become very tired of carrying his heavy load, and also was not loath to show that his brain was quite as clever as his shell, felt that he could safely tell his real reason for taking the monkey on this journey. "Oh!" said he, in an airy manner, as he shook the salt drops from his tail and wiped the water from his eyes with one tiny foot, "Oh, I forgot to mention that, although Dragon Land is far more lovely than I have ever told you, your visit will be short. His majesty, the dragon king, really wishes for your liver, that it may be made into a medicine for his wife, the lovely young queen."

Now the shell of the jelly-fish was so thick in those days that he could not feel the shiver of fear that shook the monkey from head to tail, and the roar of the waters drowned the gasp of horror that the monkey gave.

He only heard him say: "I ask nothing better than to yield up my chattering, frivolous life for the sake of the queen of the dragons, the fame of whose beauty has mounted to the tops of our highest trees. But, unfortunately, I left my liver hanging on the branch of the tree in which I was playing. You see a good liver—and mine is of the best—is too precious a thing to carry about with one; and so I usually take mine out when I am playing, and only put it in when I am ready to go home. I am so sorry to ask you to go back for it. But, you see, I would be of no service to the queen at present, unless."—a sudden thought seemed to strike him,—"unless my heart, lungs, or brains would be of use. All I have is ners!"

"No," said the jelly-fish: "only a liver. We must go back for yours. I wish I had told you at first what I really wanted you for. but I had no idea you tree dwellers were so good natured." The jelly-fish was so ill-natured on the return trip that he chose the roughest course he could, and the monkey became very sea-sick before they reached the shore again.

"Now hurry up your liver!" called the jelly-fish, as the monkey bounded from his back as soon as they touched the shore of Monkey Land.

Up to the topmost branch of the tree climbed the monkey in less than no time; and then, after scrambling about in the branches, and making a great fuss, he called out: "I cannot find my liver anywhere. Some one must have stolen it, or perhaps my mother has taken it home to keep it safely for me. I will go and look for it; but you had better go home and tell your king about it, or he may be worried about you. Come for me tomorrow at this time, and I'll have my liver all ready and waiting for you."

Of course, you all know what the silly jelly-fish never dreamed of, that the monkey had no intention of giving up his liver for any dragon queen, and that he was chuckling to himself at the ease with which he had fooled the jelly-fish.

But the jelly-fish started off in high good humor, and hastened to the dragon king with a glad heart. What was his amazement, however, when after telling the king all that had happened, he beheld his briny majesty fly into a fearful rage.

So wild with fury and disappointment did the king become that he called to his "officers of shell-fish law,"—the sword-fish and the whale, and bade them deal with the jelly-fish to the fullest extent of the law. "Away with this barnacle of stupidity! Beat him to a jelly! Let no bone, no smallest bit of shell, remain unbroken! May his feet, his fins, his eyes,—yes, and his liver—all become one shapless mass!"

So the officers seized him, and did as the king commanded; and that is why, at this late day, jelly-fishes have no bones, are nothing but a pulpy mass. And the dragon queen? Why, would you believe it? When she found that she could not have a liver from a live monkey, she simply made up her mind to get well without it, especially after she heard two young star-fish talking, as they glided past her pearl window one night, of the beauty and charm of a young dragoness who had just been presented to the dragon king by her match-making and farseeing parents.—Christian Register.

SELF-HELP OF THE POOR.

Products of Philadelphia's Pingree Potato Patches.

Three years have passed since the Philadelphia Vacant Lots Cultivation association was organized, as the result of the Pingree "potato patch" experiment in Michigan. The beginning was modest, but the business achieved was so marked that after the first year its future was assured, and the objects were no longer regarded as experimental.

The association aims to secure the unused vacant lots in and near the city for the free use of the poor for trucking purposes. Seeds and implements are supplied by the association without cost, and the only condition imposed on those who are given patches is that they be properly cared for. As an aid to success, instruction in trucking is given when necessary.

Two hundred and sixty-eight families were given plots of a quarter of an acre each, and how faithfully and successfully the work was performed is shown by the results, which are between 3000 and 4000 bushels of potatoes, 10,000 to 12,000 baskets of tomatoes, 60,000 to 70,000 heads of cabbage, 10,000 to 12,000 ears of corn, 10,000 to 12,000 stalks of celery, 4000 to 5000 bushels of turnips, besides large quantities of other vegetables, including egg plants, carrots, cantaloupes, watermelons, beets, peppers, onions and radishes.

Organizations of the character of the Philadelpeia Vacant Lots Cultivation association deserve active encouragement. They are the truest friends of the poor, for they extend that sort of help which is best appreciated, and can be most easily accepted by the self-respecting. Idle land, a few seeds, the necessary tools and instruction are furnished. The results are in the hands of the recipients. It is helping the poor to help themselves.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Peru's Penal Colony.

Tacilla island is the penal colony of Peru, and large barracks have been erected by the government for the entertainment of political prisoners. It is said that a number of gentlemen who now have the honor of holding office at Lima have spent more or less time at Tacilla while their political enemies were in power.

Nearby are two smaller islands which are peculiar because of the fact that one is covered with black gravel and bowlders and the other with white gravel and bowlders. They lie so close together that it is possible for a man to throw a stone from one to the other, and their geological formation is exactly similar, but strangely enough not a white stone can be found upon one and not a black stone upon the other.—Chicago Record.

Australian Railroad Fares.

The railroads of Australia have never discovered that it is possible to take up tickets on the train, hence the passeners are locked in the cars to prevent any of them from stealing a ride, and when they arrive at their station are hustled out through a turnstile and held up for tickets.

Depends on the Moon.

Among the Vosges peasants children born at the new moon are supposed to have better hung tongues than others, and those born at the quarter to have keener reasoning powers.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The Treasury surplus of about $3,000,000 for the first quarter of the current fiscal year was more than doubled during the month of October. The surplus for the four months ended October 31 was $7,049,012.

Chief Examiner Serven, of the Civil Service Commission, in his annual report, says 48,503 persons were examined for entrance to the Government service. Not quite seventy-five per cent. of the candidates passed.

A colonial bureau will be established in connection with the War Department.

President McKinley appointed Colonel Metcalfe, who succeeded General Funston in command of the Twentieth Kansas Volunteers, a Brigadier-General of volunteers by brevet for gallantry in action at the Iuinga River.

The report of General George W. Davis, Military Governor of Porto Rico, was made public.

Captain M. N. Dyer, who was selected to succeed Rear-Admiral Cromwell as commandant of the Havana naval station, has asked to be excused from excepting the appointment. His request is based on ill health. His wish was acceded to.

Our Adopted Islands.

The transport Zealandia, with the Twenty-ninth Volunteer Regiment on board, has arrived at Manila.

The British steamer Lebuan, of Hong Kong, 500 tons, with a prize crew from the United States gunboat Castine on board, arrived at Manila. She was captured while running the blockade of Zamboanga,

Filipino insurgents are reported greatly demoralized by General Young's rapid advance northward in Luzon; on Negros Island conditions are reported more peaceful than in twenty years.

Governor-General Brooke at Havana has received a petition, signed by a number of Cuban farmers, urging protection against American corn.

James Anderson King, Minister of the Interior of the Hawaiian Islands, died of apoplexy while bathing.

The Hawaiian Islands are having trouble from the influx of Chinese. Many of the immigrants are seeking admittance to the United States via Honolulu.

The object of General Otis's next campaign would be, it is said, to gain possession of the entire line of the railroad.

General Otis has informed the insurgents that no negotiations are necessary over the release of Spanish prisoners who are ill. They will be gladly welcomed at the American lines and cared for.

Domestic.

The Norway (Me.) Savings Bank, which has been closed two months, will resume shortly.

The Philadelphia Mint coined over 20,000,000 pieces of money during October.

An explosion of flour dust in the New England mills, at Chicago, resulted in the death of three persons and the destruction of $200,000 worth of property. The dead are: Joseph B. Doctor, barn foreman; Franklin S. Hanson, proprietor, and Henry Hilton, bookkeeper.

In an icebox at the Morgue in New York City, a live child was found among the dead. The child's parents were Italians.

The Chicago police rescued Healer Dowie from a mob which was besieging his Oak Park Church.

In a hurried drive across the country near Omaha, Neb., to keep an appointment, Colonel W. J. Bryan's carriage was overturned and the occupants were thrown out and somewhat injured.

The Shamrock, accompanied by the steam yacht Erin, started from New York Harbor on her homeward voyage.

The United States transport City of Puebla arrived at San Francisco, twenty-seven days from Manila, bearing sick and discharged soldiers. Seven enlisted men died on the way.

The new battleship Kentucky had a trial trip outside the Virginia Capes, in a strong wind and heavy sea, and withstood all tests in a satisfactory manner.

The new Russian cruiser Varlag was launched with religious ceremonies at Cramps' shipyard, in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kidwell, of Alexandria, Va., whose age was fully 100, is dead. She vividly recalled the advance of the British on Washington in 1812.

The Georgia House has rejected a bill prohibiting the use of railroad passes by State officials.

George Hermans, a farmer of North Stephentown, N. Y., went to the home of Mrs. Rhoda Horton, also of Stephentown. An argument ensued between Hermans, Mrs. Horton and her daughter, Eliza Jane, and finally Hermans shot both women, killing them. Hermans then shot himself twice, but will live. Jealousy is the cause of the crime. Hermans has a wife and six children.

R. B. Jennings, Treasurer of the Broadway cable line of St. Louis, Mo., was robbed while on a car in that city of $1043 in cash and $48,750 in checks. The thieves escaped.

Former County Treasurer Frank F. Parker, of Nevada, Mo., found guilty of embezzlement of $26,000 of county funds, has been sentenced to three years and six months in the penitentiary.

In a fight at Providence, R. I., William H. Walls killed Edward Patterson, a relative whom he was visiting. Patterson was choked to death. Both men had been drinking.

Ottmar Mergenthaler, the inventor of the linotype typesetting machine, died of consumption in Baltimore. He was born in Germany on May 10, 1854.

An elevator at the Lowell bleachery in Lowell, Mass., fell a few days ago, killing John O'Brien and seriously injuring R. J. Gargan and Edward McCloughry.

A squad of 100 sailors and marines left Boston bound for New York City, their ultimate destination being the Philippine Islands. The marines, fifty-six in number, will be taken to Cavite on the United States ship Buffalo. The sailors will go direct overland to San Francisco.

Foreign.

Italy and Germany have agreed to renew their alliance.

In a collision near Thouars, France, ten employes of the railroad company were killed and fifteen injured.

Rich gold deposits have been discovered on the northwestern shore of the Okhotsk Sea, Siberia.

M. de Witte, Russian Minister of Finance, informed credit institutions that Russia's financial condition was better than that of France or Great Britain.

Mr. Smith, an American engineer, and other members of an engineering party working at Machuca Falls, in Nicaragua, under the direction of the United States Canal Commission, were drowned during a recent flood.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: Our Father's House — God's Homestead, Builded on the Hills of Heaven, Provides Rooms For All— Vivid Picture of the Celestial Home.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In a unique way the heavenly world is discoursed upon by Dr. Talmage in this sermon under the figure of a home; text, John xiv., 2, "In My Father's house are many rooms."

Here is a bottle of medicine that is a cure all. The disciples were sad, and Christ offered heaven as an alterative, a stimulant and a tonic. He shows them that their sorrows are only a dark background of a bright picture of coming felicity. He lets them know that, though now they live on the lowlands, they shall yet have a house on the uplands. Nearly all the Bible descriptions of heaven may be figurative. I am not positive that in all heaven there is a literal crown or harp or pearly gate or throne or chariot. They may be only used to illustrate the glories of the place, but how well they do it! The favorite symbol by which the Bible presents celestial happiness is a house. Paul, who never owned a house, although he hired one for two years in Italy, speaks of heaven as a "house not made with hands," and Christ in our text, the translation of which is a little changed, so as to give the more accurate meaning, says: "In My Father's house are many rooms."

This divinely authorized comparisou of heaven to a great homestead of large accommodations I propose to carry out. In some healthy neighborhood a man builds a very commodious habitation. He must have room for all his children. The rooms come to be called after the different members of the family. That is mother's room, that is George's room, that is Henry's room, that is Flora's room, that is Mary's room, and the house is all occupied. But time goes by, and the sons go out into the world and build their own homes, and the daughters are married or have talents enough singly to go out and do a good work in the world. After a while the father and mother are almost alone in the big house, and, seated by the evening stand, they say, "Well, our family is no larger now than when we started together forty years ago." But time goes still further by, and some of the children are unfortunate and return to the old homestead to live, and the grandchildren come with them and perhaps great-grandchildren, and again the house is full.

Millennia ago God built on the hills of heaven a great homestead for a family innumerable, yet to be. At first He lived alone in that great house, but after awhile it was occupied by a very large family, cherubic, seraphic, angelic. The eternities passed on, and many of the inhabitants became wayward and left, never to return, and many of the apartments were vacant. I refer to the fallen angels. Now these apartments are filling up again. There are arrivals at the old homestead of God's children every day, and the day will come when there will be no unoccupied room in all the house.

As you and I expect to enter it and make there eternal residence, I thought you would like to get some more particulars about the many roomed homestead. "In my Father's house are many rooms." You see, the place is to be apportioned off into apartments. We shall love all who are in heaven, but there are some very good people whom we would not want to live with in the same room. They may be better than we are, but they are of a divergent temperament. We would like to meet with them on the golden streets and worship with them in the temple and walk with them on the river banks, but I am glad to say that we shall live in different apartments. "In my Father's house are many rooms." You see, heaven will be so large that if one wants an entire room to himself or herself it can be afforded.

An ingenious statistician, taking the statement made in Revelation, twenty-first chapter, that the heavenly Jerusalem was measured and found to be 12,000 furlongs and that the length and height and breadth of it are equal, says that would make heaven in size 948 sextillion 988 quintillion cubic feet, and then, reserving a certain portion for the court of heaven and the streets and estimating that the world may last a hundred thousand years, he ciphers out that there are over 5,000,000,000,000 rooms, each room seventeen feet long, sixteen feet wide, fifteen feet high. But I have no faith in the accuracy of that calculation. He makes the rooms too small. From all I can read the rooms will be palatial, and those who have not had enough room in this world will have plenty of room at the last. I should not wonder if, instead of the room that the statistician ciphered out as only seventeen feet by sixteen, it should be larger than any of the rooms at Berlin, St. James or Winter palace. "In my Father's house are many rooms."

Carrying out still further the symbolism of the text, let us join hands and go up to this majestic homestead and see for ourselves. As we ascend the golden steps an invisible guardsman swings open the front door, and we are ushered to the right into the reception room of the old homestead. That is the place where we first meet the welcome of heaven. There must be a place where the departed spirit enters and a place in which it confronts the inhabitants celestial. The reception room of the newly arrived from this world—what scenes it must have witnessed since the first guest arrived, the victim of the first fratricide, pious Abel! In that room Christ lovingly greets all newcomers. He redeemed them, and He has the right to the first embrace on arrival. What a minute when the ascended spirit first sees the Lord! Better than all we ever read about Him or talked about Him or sang about Him in all the churches and through all our earthly lifetime will it be, just for one second to see Him. The most rapturous idea we ever had of Him on sacramental days or at the height of some great revival or under the uplifted baton of an oratorio is a bankruptcy of thought compared with the first flash of His appearance in that reception room. At that moment when you confront each other, Christ looking upon you and you looking upon Christ, there will be an ecstatic thrill and surging of emotion that beggar all description. Look! They need no introduction. Long ago Christ chose that repentant sinner, and that repentant sinner chose Christ. Mightiest moment of an immortal history—the first kiss of heaven! Jesus and the soul! The soul and Jesus!

But now into that reception room pour the glorified kinsfolk, enough of earthly retention to let you know them, but without their wounds or their sicknesses or their troubles. See what heaven has done for them—so radiant, so gleeful, so transportingly lovely! They call you by name. They greet you with an ardor proportioned to the anguish of your parting and the length of your separation. Father! Mother! There is your child. Sisters! Brothers! Friends! I wish you joy. For years apart, together again in the reception room of the old homestead. You see, they will know you are coming. There are so many immortals filling all the spaces between here and heaven that news like that flies like lightning. They will be there in an instant. Though they were in some other world on errand from God, a signal would be thrown that would fetch them. Though you might at first feel dazed and overawed at their supernal splendor, all that feeling will be gone at their first touch of heavenly salutation, and we will say: "Oh, my lost boy!" "Oh, my lost companion!" "Oh, my lost friend! Are we here together!" What scenes in that reception room of the old homestead have been witnessed! There met Joseph and Jacob, finding it a brighter room than anything they saw in Pharaoh's palace; David and the little child for whom he once fas tedand wept; Mary and Lazarus after the heartbreak of Bethany; Timothy and grandmother Lois; Isabella Graham and her sailor son; Alfred and George Cookman, the mystery of the sea at last made manifest; Luther and Magdalene, the daughter he bemoaned; John Howard and the prisoners whom he gospelized, and multitudes without number who, once so weary and so sad, parted on earth, but gloriously met in heaven. Among all the rooms of that house there is no one that more enraptures my soul than that reception room. "In my Father's house are many rooms."

Another room in our Father's house is the throne room. We belong to the royal family. The blood of King Jesus flows in our veins, so we have a right to enter the throne room. It is no easy thing on earth to get through even the outside door of a king's residence. During the Franco-German war, one eventide in the summer of 1870, I stood studying the exquisite sculpturing of the gate of the Tuileries, Paris. Lost in admiration of the wonderful art of that gate, I knew not that I was exciting suspicion. Lowering my eyes to the crowds of people, I found myself being closely inspected by the government officials, who from my complexion, judged me to be a German and that for some belligerent purpose I might be examining the gates of the palace. My explanation in very poor French did not satisfy them, and they followed me long distances until I reached my hotel and were not satisfied until from my landlord they found that I was only an inoffensive American. The gates of earthly palaces are carefully guarded, and if so, how much more the throneroom! A dazzling place is it for mirrors and all costly art. No one who ever saw the throneroom of the first and only Napoleon will ever forget the letter N embroidered in purple and gold on the upholstery of chair and window, the letter N gilded on the wall, the letter N chased on the chalices, the letter N flaming from the ceiling. What a conflagration of brilliance the throneroom of Charles Immanuel of Sardinia, of Ferdinand of Spain, of Elizabeth of England, of Boniface of Italy. But the throneroom of our Father's house hath a glory eclipsing all the throne-rooms that ever saw scepter wave or crown glitter or foreign embassador bow, for our Father's throne is a throne of grace, a throne of mercy, a throne of holiness, a throne of justice, a throne of universal dominion. We need not stand shivering and cowering before it, for our Father says we may yet one day come up and sit on it beside Him. "To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with Me in My throne." You see, we are princes and princesses. Perhaps now we move about incognito, as Peter the Great in the garb of a ship carpenter at Amsterdam or as Queen Tirzah in the dress of a peasant woman seeking the prophet for her child's cure, but it will be found out after a while who we are when we get into the throneroom. Aye, we need not wait until then. We may by prayer and song and spiritual uplifting this moment enter the throneroom. O King, live forever! We touch the scepter and prostrate ourselves at Thy feet.

Another room in our Father's house is the music room. St. John and other Bible writers talk so much about the music of heaven that there must be music there, perhaps not such as on earth was thrummed from trembling string or evoked by touch of ivory key; but, if not that, then something better. There are so many Christian harpists and Christian composers and Christian organists and Christian hymnologists that have gone up from earth, there must be for them some place of especial delectation. Shall we have music in this world of discords and no music in the land of complete harmony?

In that music room of our Father's house you will some day meet the old masters, Mozart and Handel and Mendelssohn and Beethoven and Doddridge, whose sacred poetry was as remarkable as his sacred prose, and James Montgomery and William Cowper, at last got rid of his spiritual melancholy, and Bishop Heber, who sang of "Greenland's icy mountains and India's coral strand," and Dr. Raf[illegible], who wrote of "High in yonder realms of light," and Isaac Watts, who went to visit Sir Thomas Abney and wife for a week, but proved himself so agreeable a guest that they made him stay thirty-six years, and side by side Augustus Toplady, who has got over his dislike for Methodists, and Charles Wesley, freed from his dislike for Calvinists, and George W. Bethune, as sweet as a songmaker as he was great as a preacher and the author of "The Village Hymns," and many who wrote in verse or song, in church or by eventide cradle, and many who were passionately fond of music, but could make none themselves, the poorest singer there more than any earthly prima donna and the poorest players there more than any earthly Gottschalk. Oh, that music room, the headquarters of cadence and rhythm, symphony and chant, psalm and antiphon! May we be there some hour when Haydn sits at the keys of one of his own oratorios, and David the psalmist fingers the harp, and Miriam of the Red sea banks claps the cymbals, and Gabriel puts his lips to the trumpet and the four and twenty elders chant, and Lind and Parepa render matchless duet in the music room of the old heavenly homestead! "In my Father's house are many rooms."

I hope none of us will be disappointed about getting there. There is a room for us if we will go and take it, but in order to reach it it is absolutely necessary that we take the right way, and Christ is the way, and we must enter at the right door, and Christ is the door, and we must start in time, and the only hour you are sure of is the hour the clock now strikes, and the only second the one your watch is now ticking. I hold in my hand a roll of letters inviting you all to make that your home forever. The New Testament is only a roll of letters inviting you, as the spirit of them practically says: "My dying yet immortal child in earthly neighborhood, I have built for you a great residence. It is full of rooms. I have furnished them as no palace was ever furnished. Pearls are nothing, emeralds are nothing, chrysoprasus is nothing, illumined panels of sunrise and sunset nothing, the aurora of the northern heavens nothing, compared with the splendor with which I have garnitured them. But you must be clean before you can enter there, and so I have opened a fountain where you may wash all your sins away. Come now! Put your weary but cleansed feet on the upward pathway. Do you not see amid the thick foliage on the heavenly hilltops the old family homestead?" "In my Father's house are many rooms."

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR NOVEMBER 12.

Subject: Rebuilding the Walls of Jerusalem, Neh. iv., 7-18—Golden Text: Matt. xxvi., 41—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

CONNECTING LINKS. The king gave Nehemiah leave of absence, and an appointment as governor, with letters commanding the other governors to give him all needful aid, together with a military escort. Ezra had refused to ask for an escort, because to do so in his case after his profession would have seemed to the heathen king a distrust of his God. Nehemiah, with equal faith, accepted an escort, the use of means being one proof of faith, and not of unbelief. He probably reached Jerusalem after a three or four months' journey. Three days after his arrival he went out alone in the night to investigate. Not until he had done this did he make known his business; then he told his plans to leading men, and all the people agreed to assist in the work of rebuilding the wall.

7. "Sanballat." An officer of the Persian government, holding a military command at Samaria. He was a native of the land of Moab; therefore his hatred to the Jews. "Tobiah." A descendant of the hated race of Ammonites. "Arabians." Headed probably by Geshem, and in league with the Samaritans against the Jews. Read 6:6. The building of the wall was construed into a design to fortify themselves and then revolt and become an independent State. "Ashdodites." Inhabitants of Ashdod, one of the great cities of the Philistine plain.

9. "We made our prayer unto our God." Nehemiah was conscious that he was working according to God's will, and he knew the source of power. "Set a watch." Opposite to the place where they were encamped, probably on the north side of the city. Faith and works go together. Watching and praying, weak when apart, are a Gibraltar of strength when united. Praying is not a substitute for the use of means, but the power that inspires zeal and activity, quickens the invention, sharpens the intellect.

10. "Judah said." Hindrances without and complaints within. Many of the people had no heart for the work; some of the nobles were in correspondence with the enemies. 6:17-9. Even the high priest had relationship with hostile foreigners (Ammonites—Tobiah and his son married Jewish women), and gave them favors. 13:4, 5, 28. "Strength of the bearers." Drawing men from the working parties to act as guards left too few laborers for the great task.

11. "Our adversaries said." They caused rumors of some sudden attack or night assault to be circulated, so as to cause a constant and disheartening fear.

12. "The Jews that dwelt by them." Those who dwelt among the Samaritans and other enemies and found out their evil designs. They were anxious to have their friends and kinsmen return to their homes and families.

13. "In the lower places." Within the wall where it was not yet raised to its due height, and therefore most liable to the enemies' assault. "Higher places." Where the walls were finished and the towers were set whence they might shoot arrows or throw stones. A device to show the enemy that they were fully prepared for their intended assault and give notice that their secret plan was known. "After their families." In family groups, so that the men that guarded the wall had their kinsmen nearest them. Thus the soldiers need not be distracted by anxiety for their families, for those whom they desired to defend were at hand.

14. "Be not ye afraid of them." The pagan allies had joined their forces; their army was advancing and doubtless in sight, and an attack impending, when Nehemiah made this short, stirring appeal. No conflict followed, for the enemy saw from a distance that the whole people awaited them in perfect order and equipment; so they lost heart and turned back. "Remember the Lord." The best of all arguments for patriotic courage. "Fight for your brethren, sons, daughters, wives, houses." They must fight for their lives and religion and property.

15. "We returned, all of us, to the wall." Noble persistence in a good purpose. The momentary withdrawal from the work to be ready for the Lord's battle had neither changed their purpose nor damped their ardor for the building of the wall.

16. "Half of my servants." Probably a special band of men given as personal guards, either by the king of Persia or the people at Jerusalem. "Half....wrought.... half....held." This is no unusual thing, even in the present day in Palestine; people sowing their seed are often attended by an armed man, to prevent the Arabs from robbing them of their seed, which they will not fail to do if not protected. These servants held these weapons not only for themselves, but for the laborers who would immediately quit their work and take their weapons on the first alarm. "Rulers behind." The chiefs stood behind the laborers stationed at different places along the wall, directing and encouraging them, ready to lead on the armed force if an attack was made upon the laborers.

17. "They that builded." Masons, bricklayers, and the like. "They that bare burdens." The carriers of material.

18. "He that sounded the trumpet." The workmen labored with a trowel in one hand and a sword in the other; and as in so large a circuit they were far removed from each other, Nehemiah, who was night and day on the spot, and by his pious exhortations and example animated the minds of his people, kept a trumpeter by his side, so that on any intelligence of a surprise being brought to him an alarm might be immediately sounded and assistance rendered to the most distant detachment of their brethren. By these vigilant precautions the counsels of the enemy were defeated and the work was carried on apace. God, when He has important public work to do, never fails to raise up instruments for accomplishing it, and in the person of Nehemiah, who to great natural acuteness and energy added fervent piety and heroic devotion, He provided a leader whose high qualities fitted him for the demands of the crisis. Nehemiah's vigilance anticipated every difficulty—his prudent measures defeated every obstruction, and with astonishing rapidity this Jerusalem was made again a city fortified. The work was completed in the brief time of fifty-two days (6: 15), the last of September. The walls must have been three or four miles long to reach around the city.

Destroying Malarial Mosquitoes.

Major Ross, the discoverer of the malarial mosquito, who has just returned to London from Africa, says that, although his investigations only proceeded six weeks, the results were remarkable. The authorities in Sierra Leone, acting on his advice, are now destroying the virulent mosquito by every means in their power. In the judgment of Major Ross, the future of the West Coast will be assured as soon as the colonial authorities take similar steps in the neighborhood of the principal towns, although years must elapse before the inland stations are improved.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The Emperor of Austria's salary is $2,500,000.

Henri Rochefort has fought more than 200 duels.

Dr. Jameson has gone to fight against the Boers.

Thomas A. Edison claims that Friday is his luckiest day in the week.

General Gomez intends to write a history of the Cuban revolutionary warfare from 1868 to last year.

Lord Rosebery has been elected rector of Glasgow University by 829 votes to 515 votes cast for Lord Kelvin.

President Hadley, of Yale, will not relax his public writing on account of his assumption of his new duties.

Prince Frederick Augustus, of Saxony, while hunting a few days ago, fell from his horse and fractured his skull.

Sir Thomas Lipton estimates that the entire cost of his attempt to lift the America's Cup amounted to about $600,000.

Richard Mansfield is about forty-two years old. He was employed in a Boston drygoods store before he went on the stage.

Charles E. Littlefield, who succeeds Nelson Dingley in Congress, will be the tallest man in that body, being six feet five inches in height.

Lord Kitchener has announced officially that the Egyptian town associated with his name is spelled Khartoum and not Khartum.

General Cronje, one of the Boer generals, at present in command of one of a division of the Transvaal army, is the man who defeated Dr. Jameson.

Former United States Senator Philetus Sawyer recently celebrated his eighty-third birthday at Oshkosh, Wis. He is in perfect health of mind and body.

Alfred Krupp, the German gunmaker, has just had the pleasure of seeing the town of Essen, with 100,000 inhabitants, admitted into the ranks of German cities.

Professor Ernst Haeckel, the chief expounder of Darwinism in Germany, was thrown from his horse in Rome recently, and seriously injured. Professor Haeckel is sixty-five years old.

George Wyndham, the Under Secretary of State for War in Great Britain, though only thirty-five years old, has been in Parliament several years, and has won a reputation as a strong debater.

CYCLING NOTES.

A combined match box and oiler is one of the latest cycling accessories.

A brake is to be introduced which acts on the rear wheel by pressure of the saddle.

A bicycle geared to 240 will be sent to the Paris Exposition. The front sprocket contains sixty teeth and the rear sprocket seventeen teeth.

A company has been formed at Toronto, Ont., to take over the rights and business of four large bicycle concerns doing business in Canada.

In England the authorities have begun to interfere with the riders attempting to break records on the road, and J.W. Stocks, the long-distance crack, has been made to suffer.

Rather a curious theory, one directly opposed to generally accepted ideas, is advanced by an English rider. He contends that light tires are better suited for winter than for summer riding.

According to an English authority, the wheeling courier has been at work in the Transvaal war, and it is plain that before the history of the affair is closed the position of the cycle in military operations will be much more clearly appreciated than at present.

A motor manufacturer has offered to provide a motor van for the War Office in England for the purpose of experimenting in carrying stores. A motor would carry stores across country much quicker than horses. It is understood that the War Office is rather favorably inclined.

A new brake for a bicycle which will be seen next spring has a rod connected with the saddle, and this rod has at the other end the usual rubber skid. The saddle works on a lever, and when the rider wants to apply the brake he slightly leans back, and down goes the brake on the back tire.

The near relationship between the bicycle and automobile is shown by nothing more emphatically than by the designs for bearings and various parts which, having failed to "take" with cycle makers, are now being brought forward and urged for adoption in connection with the motor vehicles.

Wheelmen in the country districts where hedges are plentiful should keep a sharp lookout. This is the time of the year when the gardeners are cutting and trimming the hedges in many districts. Sometimes little thorns are thrown into the road, and they are about as good for producing punctures as tacks.

LABOR WORLD.

French quarries employ 6000 persons.

Skaguay (Alaska) street car men get $4 a day.

The United States have 4,000,000 workingwomen.

The average duration of strikes in Germany is between six and seven weeks.

Colored carpenters at Nashville, Tenn., have organized a union.

The copper mines of Upper Michigan are now giving employment to 13,551 men.

Not more than ten per cent. of domestic servants in England keep their places over three years.

Sharon, Penn., is to have a $3,000,000 steel plant, ground for which was broken the other day.

During 1898 there were in the German Empire 985 strikes and lockouts, involving 60,162 persons.

The Amalgamated Association of Tramwaymen in England, hackney carriage employes and horsemen in general, has 7000 members.

The cigar industry has developed at Tampa, Fla., so rapidly that fully a thousand hands are needed there in the factories at the present time.

There are seven young women on the electric lines at Chillicothe, O., and five at Vincennes, Ind. They work nine hours a day and receive $4 a week.

Fewer deaths are caused by mining accidents now than in 1855, although at the present time there are two and a half times as many people employed underground.

Cairo, Ill., is fast developing into a lumber centre. Within a radius of 100 miles of that city there are 300 sawmills, many of them among the largest in the country.

The most highly organized industries in London, England, are printing and lithography. They have sixteen trade unions, and sixty-seven per cent. of the adult males employed are members.

The French Cabinet has approved the text of a bill granting trades unions the same status as an individual citizen, and enacting privileges and penalties to obtain the free working of such bodies.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

45			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	$ —	@	$ 24
Firsts	22	@	23
Thirds to seconds	17	@	21
State—Thirds to firsts	17	@	23
State Dairy tubs, extras	20½	@	21
Imitation Creamery	15½	@	20
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	16½
Low grades	14½	@	15
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	12½	@	12¾
Small	12½	@	12¾
Part skims, good to prime	8¾	@	10
Full skims	—	@	4
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	—	@	22
Western—Choice	20½	@	21
Southern	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	2 10	@	2 15
Medium, 1898	1 75	@	1 80
Pea, choice, 1898	1 65	@	1 67½
Red kidney, choice, 1898	2 20	@	2 25
White kidney, choice, 1899	2 35	@	2 40
Yellow eye, 1898	2 00	@	2 10
Lima, Cal	3 30	@	3 35
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 30
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, green, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 25
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 25
Grapes, Del., ₱ case	1 50	@	1 70
Niagara, ₱ basket	11	@	13
Pears, Seckel, ₱ bush	1 00	@	2 50
Jersey, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 25
Lawrence, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Quinces, apple, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	5 00	@	5 50
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	14
1898, fair to prime	10	@	11
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	—	@	13
Common to prime	11	@	12
Old odds	—	@	—
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	9½
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	5½
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	11
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	60
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, ₱ pair	15	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	13
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	11	@	17
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	10	@	10½
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₱ lb	14	@	14½
Geese, Eastern spring, ₱ lb	15	@	16
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	2 75
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	82½	@	85
Clover mixed	70	@	72½
Clover	—	@	—
Straw—Long rye	62½	@	67¼
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 12	@	1 50
Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Sweet, Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 25
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100	2 00	@	4 00
Onions, Eastern red, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 12
Orange Co. red, ₱ bag	40	@	75
Okra, ₱ carrier	75	@	1 25
Squash, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Turnips, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Peas, ₱ basket	1 00	@	1 50
Lima beans, ₱ bag	1 00	@	1 25
String beans, ₱ basket	1 00	@	1 50
Peppers, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	1 25
Cucumbers, ₱ crate	1 00	@	2 50
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	4 00	@	7 00
Celery, ₱ doz	10	@	30
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 25
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	5	@	10
Carrots, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 60	@	3 85
Spring Patents	3 95	@	4 20
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	79½
No. 2 Red	—	@	76
Corn—No. 2	—	@	40⅝
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	31½
Track mixed	29	@	30½
Rye—Western	—	@	64½
State	—	@	62
Lard—City	—	@	5 25
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	10
Calves, city dressed	9	@	13
Country dressed	6	@	11
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 28	@	4 37½
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	5 00	@	5 50
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 45	@	4 60
Country dressed	4	@	7

TOBACCO.

Western leaf is fairly active and domestic cigar leaf is fairly strong in tone. Sales include 1850 cases 1898 Wisconsin Havana seed at 6@13½c., 200 cases Wisconsin Havana seed at 9¾@10½c., 100 cases 1898 Dutch at 11½c., 100 cases 1898 Zimmers at 15½c., 200 cases 1898 State Havana at 11@20c., and 100 cases sundries at 6@16c. Havana leaf is only moderately active and sales were 200 bales at 80@92½c. in bond. Sumatra is rather quiet and 75 bales were sold at 85c.@$1 60 in bond.

PRICE OF MILK RAISED.

An Increase of Ten Cents on the Hundred Pounds Made.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—At a meeting of the Consolidated Milk Exchange the price of milk was raised from $1.51 a hundred pounds, or 3.24 cents a quart, to $1.61 a hundred pounds, or 3.45 cents a quart. After deducting thirty-one cents, or the average cost for freight and ferriage, the net price to the farmer is $1.30 a hundred pounds, or 2.79 cents a quart.

The advance in price was due to the increasing scarcity in the supply of milk, it was said. The present price is ten cents higher than the highest price which was paid last year. The retail rate in bottles, as sold by local dealers, is eight cents a quart.

Some of the members of the Milk Exchange gave a different reason for the advance from that of scarcity of supply. "We might as well have some benefit out of the good times just the same as other people," said one member.

Relieving the Freight Car Famine.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has placed an order with Pullman's Palace Car Company for 1500 box cars, and with the South Baltimore Car Works for 1000 box cars. The cars are to be built according to the B. & O. standards. This makes a total of 8860 box and coal cars ordered for delivery within the next six months.

Flour Goes Up Ten Cents a Barrel.

An advance of ten cents a barrel in all patent brands of flour was announced by the United States Flour Milling Company in New York City. The same increase has also been made by other large flour manufacturers. The advance is stated to be entirely on account of the rise in freight rates.

The Year's Apple Crop.

The apple crop of the United States for this year approximates 35,000,000 barrels.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

"Bob" Wilson visited at T. J. Wright's Sunday.

R. W. Hudson, of Saltillo, made a short visit with friends last week.

Allison Pheasant has purchased what is known as the "Doc" Smith place.

W. M. Swope and wife spent the past week with friends in Fulton county.

Mrs. U. G. Pheasant, of Juniata, was a visitor at the home of J. F. Swope last week.

Harry Greenland departed for Altoona last Saturday, where he expects employment in the shops.

W. T. Chilcott and family left the valley last Friday and, after a brief visit in Huntingdon and Altoona, will go on to their home in Kansas.

Mrs. Barton Greenland and Mrs. T. J. Wright were under the care of Dr. Simpson last week but at present are much improved and we hope will soon be in their usual health.

N. W. Chilcott and wife left on Monday and after a short stay with friends in Mapleton, Huntingdon and Alexandria will start on their trip home, making short stops with friends in Ohio, Illinois and Kansas.

October 25th, at 8.30 o'clock P. M., a very quiet, informal marriage took place at the parsonage of the First Baptist church, Altoona, Pa. The contracting parties were Mr. Will Mattingly, of Altoona, and Miss Letitia Greenland, of Colfax, Pa., Rev. J. S. James officiating. Mr. Mattingly is employed by the P. R. R. company and is also a member of the Altoona Fire company. Miss Greenland, who was one of Trough Creek's respected young ladies, has been engaged at dressmaking in Altoona for some years, at which place they expect to make their future home. May peace, prosperity and happiness ever be theirs.

CASSVILLE.

Tuesday being election day our town had an unusual number of visitors on its streets.

Rev. J. F. Glass will preach in M. E. church next Sabbath evening and conduct communion service.

Epworth Leage service was conducted by Miss Emma Myerley on Sunday evening in an able manner.

Miss Bernice Houck may now be found in front of a handsome new organ which her father recently purchased.

Miss Ada Spangler has purchased what is known as the Prough property. It is a Gothic cottage opposite the Lutheran church.

'Squire Corbin and J. O. Heaton spent a day hunting on Jack's mountain. It is needless to say they could hardly carry their game home, as they are both experts.

Dr. S. W. Gehrett, a popular and influential minister of Philadelphia, visited his old home last week and his friends gave him a warm welcome, as they are proud to do. He was compelled to procure a grape basket to carry home the game he secured while hunting.

LATTA GROVE.

Howard Dell will move to Langdondale in a few days.

Isaac Dell, our efficient supervisor, is making much needed repairs to our roads.

Bruce Smith, employed as a brakeman on the Pittsburg division, was home on a hunting expedition during the past week.

George W. Bowman and wife have returned to their home at Grapeville. His sister accompanied them and expects to remain during the winter.

William Taylor has deposited at the vegetable exhibition at the postoffice a beet which measures 15 inches in length, 18 inches in circumference and weighs 9¾ pounds. With it he placed a turnip 28 inches in circumference and weighing 7½ pounds.

—"I wouldn't be without DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for any consideration," writes Thos. B. Rhodes, Centerfield, O. Infallible for piles, cuts, burns and skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 12—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—The Living Bread.—John vi, 26-35.

Christ was often wont to use types and figures to illustrate His character and His work. This was particularly the case when men misunderstood or failed to understand Him and His mission. To Thomas, who had failed to grasp Christ's mission, He illustrated it by saying, "I am the way." To those who falsely thought that the blessings He was to bring men temporal and carnal He here describes Himself as the true Bread, the living Bread from heaven. He was not to feed the body by multiplying loaves and fishes, but was to satisfy the longings of the soul by Himself. What He means by Himself as the Bread of life is simply that as bread food is necessary to the physical life and is able to satisfy and sustain the physical life, so He is necessary to the life of the soul, able to satisfy its cravings and able to sustain it forever. Note—

1. The philosophy of bread in its relation to life. That bread sustains life is indisputable. The man who ceases to eat soon ceases to live. But how bread sustains the life cannot be explained. We may follow the food in its changes in the human system, but just when or just how the food we eat becomes our life no scientist can explain. We know the fact, but the philosophy of it is unknown. Nor can we tell how Christ satisfies and sustains the life of the soul. This fact has led many to refuse to accept Christ. But such a course is as foolish as it would be for one to refuse to eat food because he does not know how the food becomes his life. We know that Christ does sustain spiritual life. Without Him the soul languishes and dies. How He becomes our Bread of life we need not worry about, so long as we know that He does satisfy all our spiritual longings.

2. Bread in its application to life. 1. Bread to sustain life must be eaten. We must actually partake of food before it can become our life. The mere possession of the richest abundance of food will not keep us alive unless we partake of the food. The 5,000 had to actually eat of the loaves and fishes before they were satisfied and filled. So Christ must be actually partaken of before he can sustain the spiritual life within us. It is not enough that God has provided the living Bread. We must partake of it, we must actually accept Christ and feed upon Him by faith. 2. Bread to sustain life must be eaten constantly. The craving once satisfied, soon returns and must be satisfied again. So we must be in constant communion with Christ, if he is to sustain our spiritual lives. A Sabbath communion with Christ, a quarterly communion with Christ will not suffice—daily, hourly, momentarily, we should be in close touch and communion with Christ, the living Bread. Let us keep in constant communion with Christ by prayer, by daily study of His word and by a constant indwelling of the Holy Ghost, that He may be the Bread of Life to our souls.

Bible Readings.—Ex. xvi, 4-15; Deut. viii, 1-3; Isa. lv, 1-7; Math. iv, 1-4; v, 6; vi, 11; vii, 7-12; xxvi, 26-28; John vi, 47-51; xxi, 14-17; I Cor. x, 16.

The Cheerful Face.

Next to the sunlight of heaven is the cheerful face. There is no mistaking it. The bright eye, the unclouded brow, the sunny smile, all tell of that which dwells within. Who has not felt its electrifying influence? One glance at this face lifts us out of the mists and shadows into the beautiful realms of hope. One cheerful face in the household will keep everything warm and light within. It may be a very plain face, but there is something in it we feel, but cannot express, and its cheery smile sends the blood dancing through the veins for very joy. There is a word of blessed magic in the plain, cheerful face, and we would not exchange it for all the soulless beauty that ever graced the fairest form on earth.—St. Xavier's Monthly.

Churches In Summer.

The time is rapidly coming when American Protestants will have to call a halt to the custom of closing town churches in the summer. The cessation of church work in the summer is accountable for a very large proportion of the neglect of the Sabbath among Christian people. You cannot intermit public worship for two months and then sustain it with enthusiasm the rest of the year. The number of people who go out of town in the summer is grossly exaggerated, and those who do go are not all away at the same time.—Watchman.

Confidence In God.

Confidence in God can be cultivated. A habit of looking upon the bright side, a habit of counting our mercies, a habit of prayer, a habit of recognizing God's goodness in the thousand daily mercies and comforts that we enjoy, will strengthen and confirm us in the habit of putting absolute confidence in God. "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is staid on Thee, because he trusteth in Thee."—United Presbyterian.

—Dr. H. H. Haden, Summit, Ala., says, "I think Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a splendid medicine. I prescribe it, and my confidence in it grows with continued use." It digests what you eat and quickly cures dyspepsia and indigestion. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

The Divine Model.

In that short sentence, "Follow Me," Christ gives us the essence of Christianity, for Christianity is not a mere theory. It is a practice. It is not a mere science. It is an art, and every man who is a Christian in reality and not merely in name is an artist, with Christ as his model, and is striving to reproduce in himself, in some degree at least, an image of this great masterpiece.—Catholic Universe.

—LaGrippe, with its after effects, annually destroys thousands of people. It may be quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure, the only remedy that produces immediate results in coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia and throat and lung troubles. It will prevent consumption. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS

To Philadelphia, account National Export Exposition—Low Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for special excursion rates to Philadelphia on October 19 and 26, November 9 and 23, account National Export Exposition. Round-trip tickets, good to return within ten days, including day of issue, will be sold on above dates from all points on the Pittsburg Division, Monongahela Division, West Pennsylvania Division, Cambria and Clearfield Division, Altoona Division, Tyrone Division (except Lock Haven), Middle Division, Bedford Division, and Frederick Division (except York, Hellam, and Wrightsville), and from all points on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, at rate of *single fare for the round trip*, plus admission to the Exposition (no rate less than one dollar). For specific rates apply to Ticket Agents.

The National Export Exposition has surpassed all expectations in the extent and variety of its exhibits, and in its general excellence and attractiveness. The Implement Building, containing a marvelous display of farm machinery, is particularly interesting to agriculturalists. The band concerts and diverting midway furnish delightful entertainment for all. 10-18-6t

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on Dec. 6, 1899. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely February 7, 1900.

1 FELBER. Inventory of the personal property and real estate of John Felber, late of Juniata township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Phebe Felber.

2 COONS. Inventory of the personal property of Solomon Coons, late of Orbisonia borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Elizabeth Coons.

3 HARRIS. Inventory of the personal property of William Harris, late of Grafton, deceased, as taken by his widow, Elizabeth A. Harris.

4 SHOUP. Inventory of the personal property of Casper Shoup, late of Tell township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Elizabeth Shoup.

5 GREENLAND. Inventory of the personal property of Amon L. Greenland, late of Cass township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary E. Greenland.

6 GRAFFIUS. Inventory of the personal property of John Graffius, late of Petersburg borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Sarah Graffius.

Office of Clerk O. C., Nov. 8, 1899. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi Dec. 6, 1899, and absolutely Dec. 11, 1899.

1 HILEMAN. First and final account of Martha J. Hileman and C. M. Hileman, administrators of James Hileman, late of Cromwell township, deceased.

2 INGRAM. First and final account of Annie E. Ingram, administratrix of W. Denton Ingram, late of Franklin township, deceased.

3 BARRICK, First and partial account of David H. Barrick, administrator of David Barrick, late of the borough of Petersburg, deceased.

4 M'CLAIN. Account of Monroe M. McClain, administrator of John McClain, late of Cass township, deceased, with distribution annexed

5 MAGILL. Account of T. A. Magill, administrator of Jane H. Magill, late of Jackson township, deceased.

6 HOUCK. First and final account of C. K. Horton, administrator of D. W. Houck, late of Broad Top City borough, deceased.

7 CALDWELL. The first and final account of W. L. Hicks, administrator d. b. n. of the estate of David Caldwell, late of the borough of Huntingdon, Pa., deceased.

8 KNODE. Account of W. C. Knode, executor of last will and testament of Joseph Knode, deceased.

9 HARNISH. First and final account of Salina N. Harnish and Charles Keller, executors of Peter K. Harnish, late of Morris township, deceased.

10 HEFRIGHT. Fifth account of J. E. Smucker, executor of Frank Hefright, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

11 KOUGH. First and final account of Sarah C. Kough, administrtrix of Samuel C. Kough, late of Clay township, deceased.

12 GRIFFITH. First and final account of David A. Griffith, executor of John Griffith, late of Tod township, deceased.

13 ISENBERG. Final account of W. B. Isenberg, administrator of Nicholas Isenberg, late of Huntingdon county, deceased.

14 BOWEN. Final account of J. R. Simpson, guardian of Joseph Bowen, minor child of Margaret Bowen, deceased, said ward being now over twenty-one years of age.

15 ADAIR. First and final account of R. C. Wilson and J. S. Davison, executors of the last will and testament of Ruth C. Adair, dec'd.

16 LAIRD. First account of Howard Laird and A. M. Laird, administrators of R. A. Laird, late of Porter township, deceased.

17 SHAFER. The first and final account of David Hileman, executor of William Shafer, late of Morris township, deceased.

Register's office, Nov. 8, 1899. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

A. B. GILLAM'S

SPACE

WATCH IT FOR NEW ADVERTISEMENT

NEXT WEEK

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—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

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—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
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For MEN,
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—ALL THE—
Latest Style Hats
SOFT AND STIFF,
and as large a variety of furnishing goods as you would care to make a selection from and all at
CASH PRICES
which are always low prices to the buyer.

O. L. STEWART,
One Price Clothier,
6th & Washington Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Nov. 8, 1899.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 21, 1899.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.50	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.55	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.50	.....	8.45	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P.M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11 00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58. p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32. Altoona 2.00. Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....	2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona..... 4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.50	9.05
Bellwood..... 4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.04	9.19
Tyrone 5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.20	9.33
Birmingham . 5.08	7.53	g	2.40	6.24	
Petersburg ... 5 25	8.17		3.03	6.47	
Huntingdon....5 37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.00	10.12
Mapleton. 5.51	8.47		3.35	7.15	
Mt. Union.....5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.21	10.32
N. Hamilton ...6.01	8.58		3.47	7.26	
McVeytown....6.17	9.15		4.08	7.44	
Lewiston Jc....6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.06	11.16
Mifflin.....6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.26	11.37
Port Royal.....7.02	9.59		5.00	8.31	
Thompsontown7.17	10.14		5.18	8.47	
Millerstown. ...7.26	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport 7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon. 8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville 8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville. 8.18	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore.....	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9.45			
Washington..	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55			
Phila.....11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20			4.25
New York 2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53			7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.50 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.05 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street. Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4.	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12.	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

—You never know what form of blood poison will follow constipation. Keep the liver clean by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and you will avoid trouble. They are famous little pills for constipation and liver and bowel troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 12, "The Living Bread"—Text, John vi, 26-35.

"The bread of God is He which cometh down from heaven and giveth life unto the world."

Hunger and thirst are the signals of bodily need and are most imperious in their demands. Continually the wants must be supplied. Great range in choice of foods is possible, but none can do without food of some kind. Yet this is not the most urgent demand of human nature. It is a law of our make up from which escape is impossible that "man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word which proceedeth out of the mouth of God."

Starvation with all its attendant miseries and horrors is not the most dreadful fate which can overtake mankind. The deepest pain possible is soul hunger and destitution of spirit. Men can live long on coarsest fare and scanty rations. Men will keep long and voluntary fasts in the midst of plenty when some special gain can be thereby attained. Soul starvation none willingly endures. Better death than this. Instinctively all shrink from the unutterable horror of a hopeless future of comfortless existence.

To satisfy the heart craving for happiness in existence the strangest fancies and wildest delusions have been cherished when the true and rational have been lost out of the life.

That which attracts in Jesus Christ is the deep wonder of His matchless insight into the morally right and true. He speaks, and we are surprised at the marvelous simplicity of His statements. Life seems wondrously luminous, and what before was impenetrably dark becomes clear. We see all so openly and wonder that we ever were perplexed. The soul sees where before it helplessly groped. We know when before we could only doubt and question and surmise.

The wonder of all ages is Jesus of Nazareth. Search all centuries and every land, and you will find no other one like Him. He makes no guesses, hazards no theories and gives no cause of argument. He just announces facts, and we test and find them true. We trust ourselves to His directions and find peace. We obey His commands and are satisfied in soul.

All other expedients fail to give settled assurance to our natures. The book of Ecclesiastes gives us the picture of a man seeking soul fullness. He tries all worldly possibilities and finds in them only starvation of moral impulses and powers. Jesus feeds every energy for good and fills to utmost satisfaction every appetency for happiness and right. Well does He say:

"I am the bread of life."

He is the miracle of manhood, the sign of the ages, the wonder of this world, the prophecy of a future existence divinely human.

Wesleyan Methodist President.

The annual conference of the Wesleyan Methodists in England was held last July in City Road chapel, London. Rev. Frederick W. MacDonald, one of the ablest and most widely known men of the body, was elected president. This

REV. FREDERICK W. MACDONALD.

position he holds for the current year. This denomination has no bishops, but the superintendent has many of the duties usually belonging to their office.

In many particulars the Wesleyan connection of England is different from the Methodist Episcopal church of the United States. The real power rests in the hands of a hundred of the older men elected to position in the "legal hundred," as it is called, by the whole body of the preachers. These hold the annual sessions and alone have a vote. The appointments are made by a stationing committee and are openly known and subject to revision on suggestions from preachers or churches.

The Wesley guild is the name of the young people's society of this church. Besides the Wesleyans there are several other denominations of Methodists in England, but less numerous and influential.

—J. D. Bridges, Editor "Democrat," Lancaster, N. H., says, "One Minute Cough Cure is the best remedy for croup I ever used." Immediately relieves and cures coughs, colds, croup, asthma, pneumonia, bronchitis, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. It prevents consumption. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

The Warrior's Prayer.

Long since in sore distress I heard one pray,
"Lord, who prevailest with resistless might,
Ever from war and strife keep me away;
My battles fight."

I know not if I play the Pharisee
And if my brother, after all, is right,
But mine shall be the warrior's plea to Thee—
Strength for the fight.

I do not ask that Thou shalt front the fray
And drive the warring foemen from my sight.
I only ask, O Lord, by night, by day,
Strength for the fight.

When foes upon me press, let me not quail,
Nor think to turn me into coward flight.
I only ask, to make mine arms prevail,
Strength for the fight.

Still let mine eyes look ever on the foe,
Still let mine armor case me, strong and bright,
And grant me as I deal each righteous blow
Strength for the fight.

And when at eventide the fray is done
My soul to death's bedchamber do Thou light
And give me, be the field or lost or won,
Rest from the fight.

—Paul Laurence Dunbar.

Coming to Our Own.

Out of the shadows of sadness
Into the sunshine of gladness,
Into the light of the blest;
Out of a land very dreary,
Out of a world very weary,
Into the rapture of rest.

Out of today's sin and sorrow,
Into a blissful tomorrow,
Into a day without gloom;
Out of a land filled with sighing,
Land of the dead and the dying,
Into a land without tomb.

Out of a life of commotion,
Tempest swept oft as the ocean,
Dark with the wrecks drifting o'er;
Into a land calm and quiet.
Never a storm cometh nigh it;
Never a wreck on its shore.

Out of a world in whose bowers
Whither the fairest of flowers,
Touched with the blight of decay;
Into the Eden where rarest
Of blossoms, the sweetest, the fairest,
Open forever and aye.

Out of this land of the stranger,
Full of disaster and danger,
Where in sad exile we roam;
Into the joyland above us,
The home of the Father who loves us,
Into our home, sweet home.

Our New Possessions.

Deeper than the interest we have in the political future of Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines is the care we must have for their religious uplift. Already plans are maturing for our church to send its missionaries into the islands not before occupied by us. We have had a mission for some years in Honolulu, but none in the West Indies or the Philippines.

Magazines and illustrated papers have for months been filled with articles on these newly opened lands. It would be of much profit and awaken new life in the literary work of the League to spend an evening in a review of the religious condition and needs of these lands. Short papers or addresses by several members could without great labor be prepared and illustrated by maps and pictures cut from current periodicals. Even when one has read much there is a charm in having a condensation of facts gathered from many sources and placed in new language. The exercise will well repay those who do the work for all exertion they may expend.

—"I had dyspepsia fifty-seven years and never found permanent relief till I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Now I am well and feel like a new man," writes S. J. Fleming, Murray, Neb. It is the best digestant known. Cures all forms of indigestion. Physicians everywhere prescribe it. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

God's Temple.

Oh, the hush'd and holy quiet
That Jehovah will impart
When He comes to make His dwelling
In the consecrated heart!

Oh, the hush and holy quiet!
Oh, the rest while here below!
When He comes and fills His temple,
Waves of glory o'er thee flow.

Blest the thought that our Jehovah
Deigns to dwell in hearts so low,
And His presence gives this quiet,
Which the world cannot bestow.

What a rest and what a stillness,
Though without the winds may blow!
If Jehovah keeps this temple,
Naught but rest the heart can know.

—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

—Dr. W. Wixon, Italy Hill, N. Y., says, "I heartily recommend One Minute Cough Cure. It gave my wife immediate relief in suffocating asthma." Pleasant to take. Never fails to quickly cure all coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

The Sabbath.

This is the day of rest.
Our failing strength renew.
On weary brain and troubled breast
Send Thou Thy refreshing dew.

This the day of peace.
Thy peace our spirits fill.
Bid Thou the blast of discord cease,
The waves of strife be still.

This is the day of prayer.
Let earth to heaven draw near.
Lift up our hearts to seek Thee there;
Come down to meet us here.

This is the first of days.
Send forth Thy quickening breath
And wake dead souls to love and praise
Oh, Vanquisher of death!

—John Ellerton.

—Geo. Noland, Rockland, Ohio, says, "My wife had piles forty years. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured her. It is the best salve in America." It heals everything and cures all skin diseases. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

WM. REED & SON.

ALL TEACHERS AND VISITORS to the County Institute are cordially invited to use this store. We will cheerfully take care of all packages, etc., which you may leave with us. You will find it a place of interest and well worth the time you spend upon it. In all the many lines we carry you will find most liberal assortments of the most worthy goods, properly—that is moderately—priced. The stock of

Black and Colored Dress Goods

is most complete and contains all grades and styles of woolens at from 12½ cts. to $2.50 per yard.

Our Underwear

is selected with greatest care and the judgment which comes with a score of years' experience. For men, women and children we have most reliable goods.

The Cloak and Suit Department

offers no old acquaintances when you wish to buy. Everything here is fresh and new and of the most approved style. Our garments are noted for their fit.

Ladies' Capes are priced from $1.00 to $20.00.
Ladies' Jackets are priced from $2.50 to $15.00.
Ladies' Jacket Suits are priced from $7.50 to $15.00.
Children's Reefers are priced from $1.25 to $10.00.
This department also contains Fur Collarettes which vary at from $1.50 to $42.50 each, as well as Silk Waists, Separate Skirts, etc.

Each department of the store offers chances for the saving of money to shrewd buyers. If you cannot come, write.

Wm Reed & Son,

Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE.....

We are still doing business at the old stand and our stock never was in better condition. Every department is full, consisting of

Carpets, Oil Cloth, Trunks, Satchels, Telescopes, Tubs,
Clothes Wringers, Tinware, Crocks, Dishes, Wash Rubbers, Ropes, Hatchets,
Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Spices and Groceries.

A few prices in staples will convince you our prices are right:

Muslin, 5c.; Calico, 5c.; Ginghams, 6c.;
Coffee, 10c.; Sugar, 6c.; Coal Oil, 12c.; Flour, 80c & $1.

Space will not permit the enumeration of all we have but we always made it our motto not to be undersold in honest goods. No misrepresentations, remember.

Owing to the sweeping reductions, we are compelled to discontinue the discount of 5 per cent., except to those issuing orders.

The highest market prices paid for produce. Your trade respectfully solicited.

John G. Gillam.

CLAY PARK,

Three Springs, - - - Pa.

Do You Want to Buy a Buggy or Wagon?

I have them either hand-made or factory, fitted out with Mather Dust-Proof Long Distance Axle.

A fine guaranteed top buggy at	$35.00
Open rigs (fully guaranteed) as low as	24.00
Two-seated spring wagons with top and brake	55.00
Three-seated wagons (hand-made) 2000 lbs. capacity	75.00

Columbia Farm Wagons, brake, double bed, spring seat, as follows:

One-Horse - - - -	$28.00 to $38.00.
Two-Horse - - - -	50.00 to 60.00.

☞ *I give a binding Two-year guarantee with every one of my hand-made buggies or wagons.*

Sewing machines (high grade)	$16.50
Washing machines	2.75
Cook stoves	$11.00 to 19.50

Write for Price List on Implements.

CATTLE, SHEEP AND WOOL TAKEN SAME AS CASH.

Remember I am selling lower than any other dealer in the county and pay freight to your nearest station.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

CLAY PARK,
Three Springs, - Pa.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

9-28-98. tf — L. C. CORBIN, Huntingdon, Pa

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7:30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

"You Can't Catch the Wind in a Net."

Neither can you cure catarrh by local applications. It is a constitutional disease, and is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla because it is a constitutional remedy. It expels from the blood the impurity which causes the disease, and rebuilds and repairs the inflamed membranes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them, my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Luttrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED.
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

CATARACTS (absorbed without operation), Bronchial Asthma, and Over-fatness cured by safe, sure and potent remedies. Absolutely harmless. Particulars. Dr. Grant, 33 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Woes of a Title.

American women with title-hunting proclivities may get some idea of the benefits derived from such a union from the case of Mrs. Samuel J. Colgate, who became the Countess of Strafford. By the accidental death of her noble spouse the countess became a widow within a few months after her marriage. The small extent to which she was esteemed by her late husband may properly be gathered from the fact that out of an estate of nearly $150,000 the insignificant portion of $5000 was bequeathed to the American widow, his lordship taking particular pains to provide that all heirlooms and ancestral property should descend to others.

Those Inquisitive Youngsters.

"Papa, you took the scientific course in college, didn't you?"

"Yes, dear; I spent two years on science."

"When you look in a mirror the left side of your face appears to be the right side, and the right side seems to be the left. The looking-glass reverses it, doesn't it?"

"Yes."

"Then why doesn't it reverse the top and bottom of your face the same way?"

"Why—er—ah."—Trained Motherhood.

Enlarging the Folding Bed.

In a newly designed folding bed the bottom and head and foot boards are formed of sets of lazy tongs, each set being adjustable in two directions, thus making the bed changeable as to length and width.

Some Paris friends of one of the victims of the Bourgogne disaster have offered the sum of $30,000 as a reward for any one who will give an impetus to the discovery of life-saving apparatus.

Like Finding Money.

The use of the Endless Chain Starch Book in the purchase of "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch, makes it just like finding money. Why, for only 5c you are enabled to get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, embossed in gold. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free

Policemen in Strange Attire.

The policemen of La Paz, Bolivia, wear scarlet overcoats with hoods which they pull over their heads at night until they look like Mephistopheles in the opera. They do not patrol the streets, but stand at the corners and every fifteen minutes at night blow a melancholy strain upon a whistle to show that they are awake. Then they change places with each other. In the old-fashioned towns of the interior it is still customary for the police to call out the hours at night and their voices have such a melancholy tone that they sound like the cry of a lost soul.

"Sereno-o-o-o-o; Sereno-o-o-o-o Las diez y media y Sereno-o-o-o-o.' (All's well; all's well; it is ten and a half and all is well.)

There is very little disorder at La Paz, although there is an unusual amount of drunkenness among the Indians. There are forty-nine religious and five political holidays each year, besides Sundays, when all business is suspended and all shops are closed. On the day following these feasts, and usually upon all Mondays it is practically impossible to get any work done, because the entire laboring population is resting up after its holiday.—Chicago Record.

Only twenty-one per cent. of the population of Bavaria are entitled to vote, and of these twenty-one per cent only thirty-nine per cent. took the trouble to vote at the last elections for the Landtag.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

In Italy bread and sugar cost about thrice what they do in England.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for the baby before it strangles with croup.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one Minute

The English red-legged partridge makes an annual excursion out to sea each April

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The Anglo-Indian Empire contains only 125,489 square miles in Europe.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. FRANK MOBBS, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

The world's greatest marble quarry is in Vermont.

How Are Your Kidneys?
Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

Fruit costs England over $50,000,000 annually.

How Mrs. Pinkham HELPED MRS. GOODEN.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 12,733]

"I am very grateful to you for your kindness and the interest you have taken in me, and truly believe your medicines and advice are worth more to a woman than all the doctors in the world. For years I had female troubles and did nothing for them. Of course I became no better and finally broke down entirely. My troubles began with inflammation and hemorrhages from the kidneys, then inflammation, congestion and falling of the womb and inflammation of ovaries.

"I underwent local treatment every day for some time; then after nearly two months the doctor gave me permission to go back to work. I went back, but in less than a week was compelled to give up and go to bed. On breaking down the second time, I decided to let doctors and their medicine alone and try your remedies. Before the first bottle was gone I felt the effects of it. Three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of her Sanative Wash did me more good than all the doctors' treatments and medicine.

"The first remark that greets me now is 'How much better you look!' and you may be sure I never hesitate to tell the cause of my health."—MRS. E. J. GOODEN, ACKLEY, IA.

HOLIDAY GIFTS FOR ALL

The first five persons procuring the **Endless Chain Starch Book** from their grocer will each obtain one large 10c package of **"Red Cross" Starch,** one large 10c package of **"Hubinger's Best" Starch,** two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the **Endless Chain Starch Book,** will obtain from their grocer the above goods for 5c. **"Red Cross" Laundry Starch** is something entirely new, and is without doubt the greatest invention of the Twentieth Century. It has no equal, and surpasses all others. It has won for itself praise from all parts of the United States. It has superseded everything heretofore used or known to science in the laundry art. It is made from wheat, rice and corn, and chemically prepared upon scientific principles by **J. C. Hubinger, Keokuk, Iowa,** an expert in the laundry profession, who has had twenty-five years' practical experience in fancy laundering, and who was the first successful and original inventor of all fine grades of starch in the United States. Ask your grocers for this Starch and obtain these beautiful Christmas presents free.

MUST HOLD PHILIPPINES.

Preliminary Report of the Commission to the President.

INDEPENDENCE NEVER PROMISED

The Commission Declares War Must Be Continued Until the Insurgents Are Subdued—Our Withdrawal From the Islands Would Mean Anarchy, the President's Commissioners Declare.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—In accordance with the understanding reached at a conference at the White House, the Philippine Commission has submitted to the President the preliminary report which it had promised to prepare.

The report appears to be a compact summary of conditions on the islands as the commission left them; of the historical events which preceded the Spanish war and led to the original Filipino insurrection; of the exchanges between Admiral Dewey and the other American commanders and the insurgents; the breaking out and progress of the present insurrection, and, finally, a statement of the capacity of the Filipinos for self-government. A notable feature of the report is a memorandum by Admiral Dewey explanatory of his relations with Aguinaldo.

The memorandum is as follows:

"On April 24, 1898, the following cipher dispatch was received at Hong Kong from Mr. E. Spencer Pratt, United States Consul-General at Singapore: 'Aguinaldo, insurgent leader, here. Will come Hong Kong, arrange with Commodore for general cooperation of insurgents in Manila, if desired. Telegraph Pratt.'

"On the same day Commodore Dewey telegraphed Mr. Pratt: 'Tell Aguinaldo come soon as possible,' the necessity for haste being due to the fact that the squadron had been notified by the Hong Kong Government to leave those waters by the following day.

"The squadron left Hong Kong on the morning of the 25th, and Mirs Bay on the 27th. Aguinaldo did not leave Singapore until the 26th, and so did not arrive in Hong Kong in time to have a conference with the Commodore.

"It had been reported to the Commodore as early as March 1, by the United States Consul at Manila and others, that the Filipinos had broken out into insurrection against the Spanish authority in the vicinity of Manila, and on March 30 Mr. Williams had telegraph, 'Five thousand rebels armed in camp near city. Loyal to us in case of war.'

"Upon the arrival of the squadron at Manila it was found that there was no insurrection to speak of, and it was accordingly decided to allow Aguinaldo to come to Cavite on board the McCulloch.

"He arrived with thirteen of his staff on May 19, and immediately came on board the Olympia to call on the commander-in-chief, after which he was allowed to land at Cavite and organize an army. This was done with the purpose of strengthening the United States forces and weakening those of the enemy.

"No alliance of any kind was entered into with Aguinaldo, nor was any promise of independence made to him, then or at any other time."

The report tells in substance how the Filipinos attacked the Spanish and how General Anderson arrived and Aguinaldo at his request moved from Cavite to Bacoor.

The commission blames Aguinaldo entirely for the rebellion, and says:

"Deplorable as war is, the one in which we are now engaged was unavoidable by us. We were attacked by a bold, adventurous and enthusiastic army. No alternative was left to us, except ignominous retreat. Whatever the future of the Philippines may be there is no course open to us now except the prosecution of the war until the insurgents are reduced to submission."

The efforts at conciliation with Aguinaldo and his various commissions are set forth in detail. These commissioners were assured of the beneficent purposes of the United States and the President's readiness to grant the Filipino people as large a measure of home rule and as ample liberty as consistent with the ends of government, "subject only to the recognition of the sovereignty of the United States—a point which, being established, the commission invariably refused even to discuss."

The commission adds that nothing came of the negotiations and that no better proof could be furnished that the primary object of Aguinaldo's struggle is not, as is pretended, the liberty of the Filipino peoples, but the continuance of his own arbitrary and despotic power.

Regarding the capacity of the Filipinos for self-government the report says:

"The Filipinos are not a nation but a variegated assemblage of different tribes and peoples, and their loyalty is still of the tribal type. As to their general intellectual capacities, the commission is disposed to rate them high. But excepting in a limited number of persons these capacities have not been developed by education or experience. The masses of the people are uneducated.

"Should our power by any fatality be withdrawn the commission believe that the Government of the Philippines would speedily lapse into anarchy, which would excuse, if it did not necessitate, the intervention of other powers and the eventful division of the islands among them.

"We cannot from any point of view escape the responsibility of government which our sovereignty entails, and the commission is strongly persuaded that the performance of our national duty will prove the greatest blessing to the peoples of the Philippine Islands."

The Commissioners dismiss the reports of the desecrating of churches, the murdering of prisoners, etc., with the assertion that they are glad to express the belief that a war was never more humanely conducted, adding: "If churches were occupied it was only as a military necessity, and frequently after their use as forts by the insurgents had made it necessary to train our artillery upon them." The report extols the value and richness of the islands and their commanding geographical position, and concludes: "When peace and prosperity shall have been established throughout the archipelago, when education shall have become general, then, in the language of a leading Filipino, his people will, under our guidance, 'become more American than the Americans themselves.'"

The report is signed by J. G. Schurman, George Dewey, Charles Denby and Dean C. Worcester.

Estimate of Alaska's Gold Output.

The estimated gold output from Atlin, Alaska, for the year was $1,250,000.

ART STUDENT MURDERED

Body of Frederick Hardy, Jr., Picked Up at Keyport, N. J.

Head Crushed in and a Stone Tied Around the Waist—Little Doubt That Robbery Prompted the Crime.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The body of Frederick Hardy, Jr., a young art student, the son of a wealthy phosphate mine owner of Mount Pleasant, Tenn., was found floating in Raritan Bay, near Keysport, N. J., by a fisherman. The body was identified by the young man's father, who, with the aid of many detectives, had been searching for days for trace of his son. The young man had been missing from his boarding-house on the Shore Road, near Ninety-sixth street, Fort Hamilton, since Sunday, October 22. The police are confident that they have another great murder mystery to deal with.

Attached to the young man's body, when found, was a stone that had been used as an anchor for a rowboat. It had been tied to the body by a piece of rope four feet long. An autopsy developed the fact that death had been caused by a terrific blow on the temple, which caused a rupture of the brain. The man was dead, the physicians declared, before the body was thrown into the water. Everything of value had been taken from the young man's clothing when the body was found, and some of the pockets had been turned wrong side out.

Every circumstance points to murder and robbery, and subsequent developments proved almost conclusively that the young art student met his death on the lonely shore road skirting the waters of the bay on the Long Island side, and thirteen miles away from where the body was discovered.

The crime was committed after 11:15 o'clock on Sunday night, October 22, and it is believed in the vicinity of the foot of Ninety-ninth street, almost directly opposite the residence of Albert Johnson, the street railway magnate.

The body is believed to have been towed or rowed in a small boat across to the New Jersey shore, a distance of thirteen miles. The murderers, if robbery was their motives, got comparatively little for their pains, only about $20 or $30, and a gold watch, given the victim when he was a little boy by his grandfather.

The news of the finding of the body stirred the Brooklyn police to an energetic display. Detectives were sent at once to Fort Hamilton, but the most important discovery of the day was made by a woman, Miss Annie George, daughter of the late Henry George, who lives on the Shore Road, near Ninety-ninth street.

This was the finding of seven cards, five engraved with the name of young Hardy, lying scattered about the ground on a steep declivity leading from the Shore Road down to the water's edge directly opposite the home of Albert Johnson. One of the cards was crumpled and bore the marks of bloody fingers.

Young Hardy disappeared suddenly on the night before he was to take up his work at the Art Students' League in this city, and his relatives say that suicide is out of the question. He came North early in October and went to Fort Hamilton because his chum, T. Coleman Ward, of Birmingham, Ala., was boarding there in Ninety-sixth street with E. C. Moxham, also a Southerner. Hardy's mother and two sisters sailed for Europe on October 14.

The boy's father and grandfather believe that the young man was killed for his watch and what money he carried. They say he had everything to live for. They and the boy's grandmother are heartbroken.

FUNSTON AND HIS MEN WELCOMED.

Crowd of 50,000 in Topeka Greets the Fighting Twentieth Kansas Regiment.

TOPEKA, Kan. (Special).—Fifty thousand persons came to Topeka to welcome General Funston and the Twentieth Kansas Regiment. The special trains arrived late in the afternoon, and at sunset Colonel Metcalf turned over the tattered and torn flags of the regiment to Governor Stanley, and General Funston received from General Hudson the $1000 sword presented by the people of Kansas.

In a short speech of acceptance, General Funston said he predicted that in one year's time the Island of Luzon will be as quiet as Massachusetts.

"I return to Manila," said he, "and, unless I get sick or disabled, I will not return until the war is over."

In the evening an elaborate supper was served.

FORGED HIS PARDON.

Clever Convict Walks Out of the Texas Penitentiary Unmolested.

AUSTIN, Tex. (Special),—Investigation by Governor Sayers and the State penitentiary officials shows that the escape of George Isaacs, a life convict, from the Rusk penitentiary by means of a forged pardon, was one of the most remarkable in the criminal annals of the State.

Isaacs walked out of the prison gates on September 30, and the prison officials supposed that his pardon was legal until a few days ago, when, by mere chance, the attention of Governor Sayers was called to the fact that Issacs was at large, and claimed to have been pardoned.

Admiral Dewey's Future Wife.

MRS. MILDRED HAZEN.

(Daughter of Mrs. Washington McLean, whose engagement to Admiral Dewey has been announced by the Admiral.)

Intelligence of the Filipinos.

Chatting about conditions in the Philippines, Captain A. S. Frost, late Colonel of South Dakota Volunteers, said to your correspondent: "To show the intelligence and general dissemination of education among the Tagals I might mention that the valet or servant whom I hired for $6 a month, could read and write Spanish very well. Besides, he was anxious to learn, and would take my Spanish-English dictionary and make up copy exercises which he would write out neatly and bring to me for correction. When I was there, plenty of these native servants could be had for $6 a month, all able to read and write. Since then the cost of living has gone up, and it is necessary to pay $12 a month for a servant."—New York Post.

QUALITY AND NEWS.

Fame and Excellence Are Determining Factors in Successful Development.

ONE OF THE IMPORTANT FUNCTIONS OF HIGH-CLASS NEWSPAPERS.

In presenting interesting phases of scientific and economic problems, high-class newspapers frequently give information of as great value in their advertising columns as in those devoted to the publication of the principal events of the day, and when the fame of a product is extended beyond its natural limits into foreign lands, and a large demand created throughout Great Britain and her Colonies and the principal sea-ports and cities of Europe, Asia and Africa, it becomes a pleasant duty to note the fact and to tell of the points of excellence on which so great a success is based. We refer to the now world-famed laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, the product of the California Fig Syrup Company. The merits of this well-known excellent laxative were first made known to the world through the medical journals and newspapers of the United States; and is one of the distinct achievements of the press. It is now well known that Syrup of Figs is an ethical proprietary remedy, approved by the most eminent physicians everywhere, because it is simple and effective, yet pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the system, and not only prompt in its beneficial effects, but also wholly free from any unpleasant after-effects. It is frequently referred to as the remedy of the healthy, because it is used by people who enjoy good health and who live well and feel well and are well informed on all subjects generally, including laxatives. In order to get its beneficial effects, it is necessary to get the genuine Syrup of Figs, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Jerome K. Jerome has written and published sixteen novels in eleven years.

(From the BROCKTON TIMES, Oct. 10, 1899.)

Brockton's prosperity is so closely allied to the prosperity of the shoe industry that it will, no doubt, prove a matter of interest to a large number of people to learn the actual average earning capacity of each individual employed in the making of the world-famed Brockton shoe. For illustration: At the factory of the W. L. Douglass Shoe company the pay roll for the week ending Sept. 30, excluding superintendent, foremen, salesmen and all clerical help, shows the average earnings of the employes, large and small, to be $15.54 per week. This was not an extraordinary week. It was the customary pay roll.

The amount earned per week, however, does not always tell the story of prosperity. The number of weeks employed each year is the determining factor in the wage earners' prosperity. The Douglass factory has been closed but one week this year, and that for the usual summer stock taking, and it will be closed but three days the latter part of December. This would make but nine days out of the year that the factory is closed, which is surely as steady work as the most industrious shoemaker could desire.

Owing to increased business, another addition is to be made to the Douglass factory. It will be 100 feet long, 40 feet wide, and five stories high. It will be ready for occupancy early in December. This addition increases the capacity 25 per cent. The W. L. Douglass Shoe company has the largest factory in the world, producing an advertised line $3.50 and $3.00 shoes.

Mr. Douglass says that the prospect for successful business for Brockton manufacturers was never so good as now, and that collections are better than for years.

About 2500 suicides are annually registered in Russia.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Simpson, the great mathematician, was a poor weaver.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A Chicago rat-catcher is reputed to make $6000 a year at the business.

Ayer's Pills

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

CARTER'S INK
Used by millions, sure proof of its quality.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } **Thompson's Eye Water**

BEULAH, TRYON, Western N. C.
Famous for the finest climate and most beautiful mountain scenery of any Southern Winter Resort. Excellent board, pleasant rooms, moderate rates. Circulars sent. E. SMITH.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

DISASTER TO THE BRITISH.

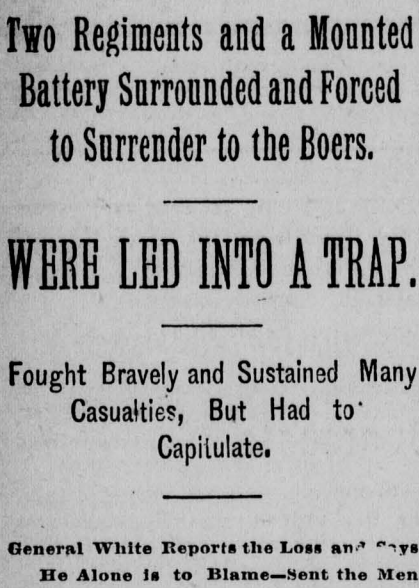
Two Regiments and a Mounted Battery Surrounded and Forced to Surrender to the Boers.

WERE LED INTO A TRAP.

Fought Bravely and Sustained Many Casualties, But Had to Capitulate.

General White Reports the Loss and Says He Alone is to Blame—Sent the Men to an Untenable Position—Irish Fusileers, Tenth Mountain Battery and Gloucestershire Regiment Captured by Boers—How the News Was Received in London—More Troops Ordered to South Africa—General Buller's Arrival at the Cape—Canadian Force Sails.

LONDON (By Cable).—A disaster which it is impossible to disguise or minimize has at length befallen the British arms in South Africa. The capture of two regiments and a battery has appalled England and demonstrated what has been clear to dispassionate observers since active operations began—that the burghers are good strategists as well as splendid fighters. Three times in succession they have deceived the British officers by retreating and have turned what ranked in this country as British victories into practical reverses.



GENERAL SIR GEORGE WHITE, V. C.
(He assumes all responsibility for the disaster to his army at Ladysmith.)

General White's dispatch telling of the disaster says:

"I have to report disaster to the column sent by me to take position on a hill and guard our left flank. The troops in these operations to-day—the Royal Irish Fusiliers, No. 10 Mountain Battery and the Gloucestershire Regiment—had to capitulate. The casualties have not yet been ascertained.

"A man belonging to the Irish Fusiliers and employed as a hospital orderly came in under a flag of truce with a letter from the survivors, who asked assistance to bury their dead. I fear there is no doubt of the truth of the report.

"I formed the plan in the carrying out of which the disaster occurred and am alone responsible for that plan. No blame can be attached to the troops, as the position was untenable. The list included forty-two officers, one newspaper man and two battalions of troops."

The prisoners captured include Staff-Major Adye, one lieutenant-colonel, six majors, five captains, twenty-nine lieutenants, a chaplain and a newspaper correspondent named Hyde. Five of these are wounded.

The number of men captured is estimated at 2000.

From the scanty advices received, it seems tolerably certain that the disaster was a simple repetition of the battle of Majuba Hill, though on a larger scale. The two regiments were allowed to march into a trap set for them by the Boers. It is simply a case of the Boer spider and the guileless British fly. In fact, the whole engagement of Monday seems to have been brought on by Commandant General Joubert, who skillfully conceived a gigantic trap, out of which, as the official dispatch shows, Sir George White only escaped with difficulty.

General White conceived the idea of driving the Boers from Tintwainyoni Hill, seven miles out, which General Joubert made an ostentatious show of fortifying on Sunday. The Boer commander left a force sufficient to draw General White on, while the mass of the Boers he moved stealthily round the British right, to deliver a flank attack and to endeavor to cut off General White from Ladysmith. The British commander succeeded in beating off the attack, but only with great difficulty, and during the turning movement his troops suffered from a flanking fire.

Harsh things are said in military circles of the British tactics, which have made possible the ambush of the Eighteenth Hussars at Glencoe, and now the loss of two fine regiments. It is feared that Sir George White is no match for the Boers in that cunning by which Boer tactics are conceived, and it is pointed out that if the British commanders continue to lead their men into obvious traps, further disasters must be looked for.

While minor reverses were not wholly unexpected, no Englishman ever dreamed that anything like the staggering blow General Joubert delivered threatened the British arms in South Africa.

The loss in effective men must be appalling to a General who is practically surrounded. Two of the finest British regiments and a mule battery deducted from the Ladysmith garrison weakens it about a fifth of its total strength, and alters the whole situation very materially in favor of the Boers, who, once again, have shown themselves stern fighters and military strategists of superior order.

The disaster cost the British, besides the men lost, six seven-pound screw guns, and as the Boer artillery is already stronger than imagined, the capture of these guns will be a great help to the Boers.

The disaster has caused a feeling akin to consternation, and in Gloucestershire and the North of Ireland, where the captured regiments were recruited, the blackest gloom prevails, families awaiting with beating hearts the names of the slain and wounded, which are fully expected to reach a high figure. Many homes are already in mourning in consequence of losses sustained by these regiments in previous engagements.

Pitiful scenes were witnessed in the streets of London. Men stood stock still in the crowded streets scanning the pages of the extras. Having read of a reverse, such as does not exist in the memory of living British subjects, the men set their teeth and walked on with hardened troubled faces, while women wept and several who feared themselves to be personally bereaved by the disaster fell hopeless and helpless into the arms of friends.

At the Government offices no effort was made to conceal the feeling of dismay prevailing. One official said:

"It is inexplicable, and I am sorry to say that its moral effect is inestimable. We have lost heavily in many wars, and have had regiments almost wiped out, but to have regiments captured, and by the Boers! It is terrible!"

The manliness of General White's avowal that it was his fault has awakened the deepest sympathy.

An official of the War Office said:

"It is more likely due to the craze of our younger officers to distinguish themselves, obtain mention in the dispatches, and earn the Victoria Cross than to the fault of that splendid Indian veteran General White, in spite of his pitiful avowal."

A dispatch from Simons Town says the prison ship Penelope is being fitted for the reception of Boer prisoners, and that the first-class cruiser Powerful is expected to leave Durban shortly, presumably to convoy the prisoners to Simons Town.

Colonel Murdoch, of the First Royal Dragoons, of which regiment Emperor William is honorary Colonel, received this message on the eve of the departure of the Dragoons for South Africa: "I bid farewell to the regiment. May you all return unscathed and well. WILLIAM I. R." The message is commented upon politically as showing the Kaiser's friendliness for England.

CANADIAN TROOPS EMBARK.

Scenes of Enthusiasm Mark Their Departure For South Africa.

QUEBEC (Special).—The Canadian contingent for South Africa, 1000 strong, sailed amid scenes of enthusiasm. Shortly after noon the men were called together on the review ground, and were addressed by the Governor-General, Premier Laurier and others.

Lord Minto, in the course of his address, said: "The people of Canada witness the departure of the contingent with full hearts, but they want to see the Maple Leaf well to the front, and they will all be ready to welcome the men with open arms when they return.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that it was not a war of oppression in which they were going to take part, but a war to establish an equal standard of justice and liberty, and that if they did their duty, as he knew they would, they would fully discharge the obligations of Canada to the Empire.

GENERAL BULLER AT CAPE TOWN

Crowds Lining the Route Cheer Him When He Lands There.

LONDON (By Cable).—One announcement was received by the British with unfeigned satisfaction, namely, the arrival of General Buller at Cape Town.

General Buller's reception there was most enthusiastic. He was welcomed by General Sir Frederick Forestier-Walker, after which they both entered a carriage and drove to the Government House, escorted by mounted police and mounted volunteers. There were wildly cheered by the throngs of people lining the route. There were cries of "Avenge Majuba!" and wild cheers for the General. General Buller's face was impassive as he returned military salutes for the cheers.

CALLING OUT MORE RESERVES.

British War Office to Fill the Places of the Killed, Wounded and Captured.

LONDON (By Cable).—The War Office has wired General Buller that three extra battalions and one mountain battery, with reserve men, will start for the Cape within a few days. These men will fill the places of those who have been killed, wounded or captured.

The War Office has decided to call out for permanent service the first-class reserve men of the Suffolk, Essex and Derbyshire regiments and the Sherwood Foresters. The first battalion of these commands will be immediately mobilized for service in South Africa.

People Accept Boer Annexation.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Colonial Office has received a dispatch from Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony, saying that, so far as he can discover, the people north of the Vaal River accept the alleged annexation of part of Cape Colony by the Boers as a fact.

M'KINLEY AT RICHMOND.

President Attends the Christening of the Torpedo Boat Shubrick.

RICHMOND, Va. (Special).—The torpedo boat Shubrick was launched in the presence of President McKinley, many members of his Cabinet, Governor Tyler, of Virginia, and an immense number of persons. The demonstration was marred in some of its features by a heavy rainstorm.

The residents and visitors who came to witness the launching and see the President were enthusiastic. They cheered the President's words on the union of States and the present prosperity of the country.

The President's train arrived on time, and as it started through the suburbs of the city the howitzer battery fired a salute. At Elba station, in the West End, where the President debarked and took a carriage for the Jefferson Hotel, he was welcomed formally by Mayor Taylor, and replied briefly.

When the party was driven to the shipyard the President was cheered warmly along the route. At the yard an immense crowd had assembled. The President, having been introduced from the stand by Mayor Taylor, delivered an address.

At the end of the President's speech Secretary of the Navy Long was introduced by the Mayor, and spoke briefly.

The launching was a great success, the boat being christened by little Miss Carrie Shubrick, of Rocky Mount, N. C., great grandniece of Commodore Shubrick, with the usual formalities. It was a side launching.

LOST IN THE HURRICANE.

Lumber Steamer Colwell Wrecked and Only One Man Saved.

HIS DESPERATE FIGHT FOR LIFE.

Captain of the Wrecked Vessel Picked Up at Sea—Clung to Wreckage For Twenty-two Hours—The Crew Were Drowned—Difficult Rescue of the Sole Survivor—Vessel Split Amidships.

CHARLESTON, S. C. (Special).—The steamship George L. Colwell, bound from Fernandina, Fla., to New York City, with 300,000 feet of lumber and a crew of twelve men, was wrecked in the hurricane twenty miles north of Charleston. Captain John H. Gaskill was the only man to escape. He was brought to Charleston, bruised and ill, on the Clyde liner Navahoe, from New York City. He was picked up fifty miles from Charleston, after having drifted for twenty-two hours on a raft of lumber. Seven members of the crew were lost when the steamer was split amidships by the storm and five others were drowned a short time later.

When the Colwell left Fernandina the winds were light and variable. On Monday morning, however, the storm broke and continued to grow in fury. The squall was heavy and Captain Gaskill tried to make for Lookout Light, but lost his bearings. There was a cross sea and the ship could not be managed. At 4 p. m. on Monday the engines were choked and the pumps refused to work. A drag cornucopia and then a forty-fathom anchor failed to hold the vessel and she surged and wallowed in the trough of the sea. The gangs at the buckets could do nothing.

While working to save the ship a high sea came rushing down, sweeping the deck load, smokestack and cabin, and drowning seven members of crew. A moment later the vessel was smashed in two amidships and the men left were tossed into the water. They made frantic efforts to gain places of safety on the wreckage. Captain Gaskill, seeing no others, got on a bit of driftwood and hugged it. He was knocked off, however, and bruised by a driving stack of lumber, though he swam for other rafts and fought desperately for a hold. Time after time he was washed off, to find another raft. For twenty-two hours he struggled with the sea. He got cold and weak and had given up all hope of rescue when he was found by the Navahoe and picked up.

Captain Gaskill is unable to give the names of all the crew. Those he remembers were William Murray, chief engineer; Christopher Rockfeller, assistant engineer; William McKenzie, steward; Charles Oliver, second mate and Nielson, first mate. The crew shipped from New York City. The wife of Captain Gaskill resides at Hoboken, N. J. The Navahoe came up to the wreckage of the Colwell and Captain Staples told the men on the lookout to watch for survivors. In ten minutes Gaskill was found with the glass.

The Navahoe steamed near and a small boat was sent out to pick him up. The storm was wild and rough. The small boat was pulled from the steamer, but it was caught and dashed hard against the iron sides of the vessel. The boat was smashed and life lines were thrown the crew. After this the Navahoe steamed nearer to Gaskill and he was taken in with lines. He is ill and weak, but not in a dangerous condition. No other signs of life could be found around the wreckage.

The Navahoe had a hard voyage, but weathered the gale without loss or damage. Captain Gaskill was caught in the August hurricane, but managed to escape harm.

The George L. Colwell was built at Bay City, Mich., in 1880. She was 154 feet long and measured 447 tons. She carried 330,000 feet of yellow pine in her hold and on deck. Her crew consisted of Captain Gaskill, two mates, two engineers, two stokers and six deckhands.

THE PARTITION OF SAMOA.

Dual Control to Replace Tripartite Arrangement.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The negotiations for the partition of the Samoan Islands are going on rapidly and officials here would not be surprised if the final agreement is reached in the near future.

The discussion which is going on in London, with the co-operation of the authorities here and in Berlin, has brought out certain essential features on which all three Powers—Great Britain, Germany and the United States—appear to be agreed. At the outset it is said that the determination was reached that the tripartite government of the group should come to an end, and not more than two powers, and preferably one, should govern the islands. It seems to be accepted generally that the United States would be one of the two powers to be represented, and that the island of Tutuila, on which the harbor of Pago-Pago is, naturally would fall to the lot of the United States. It is understood that the British authorities fully coincided with this view, and that while the Germans seemed to regard it favorably it was left open for more mature approval by the Berlin authorities.

In conceding this island and harbor to the United States account was taken of the fact that if an agreement was reached on that point it still would be for the United States Senate to give its approval to the arrangement. One of the remaining islands, Upolu, is of much value, while the other, Savaii, is practically valueless.

STRENGTH OF OTIS'S ARMY.

The Philippine Corps Will Number 65,725 by December 1.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The annual report of Adjutant-General Corbin to the Secretary of War was made public.

General Corbin sums up the military forces now in the service of the United States at: Regular army, 64,586; volunteers, 34,574; total, 99,160.

The distribution of these troops, up to October 1 last, was as follows: "In the United States, 34,229; Porto Rico, 3363; Cuba, 11,187; Philippines, 32,315; en route to the Philippines, 17,099; Alaska, 499; Hawaiian Islands, 466. General Corbin adds the following to this summary:

"It is expected that by December 1 next all the infantry regiments, United States volunteers, shown as above in the United States, will have sailed for the Philippine Islands. These, with the troops now there, will give a total strength of 65,725 men."

There is a "comfortable feeling" that comes after a bath with Ivory Soap which is conducive to a good night's rest.

IT FLOATS.

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Save the Nickels.

From saving, comes having. Ask your grocer how you can save 15c by investing 5c. He can tell you just how you can get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two beautiful Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, all for 5c. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain these beautiful Christmas presents free.

Profitable Vaccination.

The headman of one of the coast mukims in Tringganu is a firm believer in the efficacy of vaccination. He has ordered all his "anak buah" to undergo the ordeal, the place of the physician's knife being taken by a rusty parang. Every patient pays to the penghulu $1, two fowls and three gantangs of rice, with a further charge of two more gantangs of rice and another brace of fowls if the inoculation is successful. — Malay Mail.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Plumbing is taught in the Boston Trades School.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Eight thousand children in Philadelphia cannot find room in the public schools.

Hunting and Fishing in the South.

A book, descriptive of the best location in the South for various kinds of game and fish, showing the Game Laws of the different States South penetrated by the Southern Railway, also hotel rates, names of guides, kind of game and parties who will furnish information, can be had upon application to Alex. Thweatt, Eastern Passenger Agent Southern Railway, 271 Broadway, New York.

Lake Superior is remarkable for the fact that it never gives up its dead.

Resin and Rosin.

Some of our readers observed, perhaps, when reading the address before the Huntsville convention upon the timber interests of the South, the use of the word "rosin," applied to exudations of gum from the pine tree. The word, as written in the address, was "resin." The word "rosin" has come to mean specifically the residue that remains after the distillation of oil of turpentine from pure turpentine. Therefore, it could not be properly used in this connection in place of the work "resin."—Mobile (Ala.) Daily Register.

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY, OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY
TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.
BUY THE GENUINE - MAN'F'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 20 for 5c.

The Only Perfect is the Ehle Dinner Pail.

Eatables can be carried separated in different dishes. When empty and nested can be carried in pocket. Sent free anywhere on receipt of 50 cents for a 3 dish, and 60 cents for a 4 dish Pail. AGENTS WANTED.
F. G. O. EHLE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

ASTHMA POSITIVELY CURED.
CROSBY'S SWEDISH ASTHMA CURE does this. A trial package mailed free.
COLLINS BROS. MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—45.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Happy Dills
The greatest remedy for MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER
JOHNSON'S
Grippe and Liver Diseases.
KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. 35c.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price. State kind of eather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue C free.
Best in the world.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

$10 FOR $1 Fortunes in stocks; invest $5 to $100 and get $1000 for $100 sure; safe as a bank. Reed & Co., 129 S. 5th St., Phila., Pa.

ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER
CURES COUGHS AND COLDS
Prevents CONSUMPTION
All Druggists, 25c.

Golden Eagle Clothing Hall.

The store that cheerfully refunds money for any unsatisfactory purchase.

A Good Store.

A good store is a credit to any commuuity. In conserving its own interests it never loses of the interests of its patrons. It is ever watchful of its buying. A good store's constant thought and highest ambition is to steadily grow in the confidence and esteem of its buying public. This store desires to be known as

A GOOD STORE.

We now have a stock MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTAING AND FURNISHINGS that embrace everything you could possibly desire and the attractive prices that prevail will make it profitable for you to investigate the values we offer. The fact that agreat many of the Suits and Overcoats we have gathered here were made to our special order is one reason why we have the latest styles and newest things in the various popular fabrics to show you. With every article we sell goes our guarantee, and if it proves unsatisfactory in the smallest detail, we ask you to bring it back and we will make it right, promptly and cheerfully. With the very extensive stock which we now have to show you, we are sure of being able to suit you and save you money. Note some of the things which we now have to offer you :——

Men's Suits

Nobby, up-to-date patterns cut in the latest style, faultlessly finished and elegantly trimmed. Suits that command fully one-third more in other stores, here at $7.50, $10.00 and $12.00.

Men's Striped Worsted Suits

Dark ground with narrow stripes, ¼, ½ and 1 inch apart—coat, single-breasted ; vest, double-breasted. Pants cut in latest style, worth fully one-fourth to a third more money. Our price for these fashionable suits is $10.00, $12.00, $13.50 and $15.00.

Men's Black Suits

In all kinds and qualities from the cheap cotton suits at $4.50 to the finest all-wool fabaics, ranging in price from $10.00 to $20.00.

Suits for the Little Fellows

Boys from 3 to 9 years old. We show an exceptionally fine stock of Vestee Suits in newest conceits and fabrics, ranging in price from $1.75 to $6.00.

Youths' Suits

Sizes 14 to 19 years, made up in elegant styles, from all wool blue, black and fancy mixed goods, in single or double breasted coats with single or double breasted vests, $5.00, $7.00, $8.00, $1.00, $12 and $13.50.

In Youths' Overcoats

Sizes 14 to 19 years, we have same styles as the men's but on account of the sizes being smaller they don't come quite as high in price.

Boys' Overcoats

Of heavier moterial, light colored Covert and blue Kersey, fly front, range in price from $2.75 to $4 00. Sizes 3 to 8 years. Also blue Reefers, same size, from $1.75 to $4.00.

Men's Overcoats

Our Overcoat stock is the acme of elegance and refinement. It consists of the popular Covert cloths, in the prevailing shades. Kerseys, Meltons and Beavers, and prices as only this store prices them, $7.50, $10.00, $12.00 and up to $18.00.

Two styles of Men's Overcoats that we want to make particular mention of is one Herring Bone stripe made with plaid lining, ¼ lined with satin, satin piped seams, French faced, $13.50.

The other is of tan colored Covert cloth, satin piped seams, plaid back, satin sleeve linings, at $9.50.

Men's Heavy Overcoats, extra long, with large collar, suitable for a man that does lots of driving. They come in grey and brown at $3.75 to $6.00.

Double-Breasted Suits

For boys of 8 to 16 years of age are quite the thing for school and wear as well as dress. The kind we are proud to tell you about are well made of strong materials, and are magnificent values at $1.25 to $6.00.

Men's Furnishings

In all the newest styles and of dependable qualities. We have the well-earned reputation of having the most up-to-date line of Men's Furnishing Goods in town.

Underwear

If you buy Underwear here you buy it right. A large stock of reliable sorts of warm Winter Underwear for Men and Boys is here for you to choose from, and it will pay you to choose at our price.

Separate Trousers

The new and fashionable patterns cut in the latest styles, suitable for dress, $2.50 to $4.50.

Good serviceable Scuff Pants, $1.25.

Men's Corduroy Pants

Warranted not to rip, come in three colors, $3.00 and $2.25 a pair.

Dress Shirts

Made of percale with stiff bosoms, in all of the new and desirable patterns and makes, including the Manhattan, at $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Shirts

The line of Shirts for men and boys is remarkably large and complete. You will find shirts for both dress and working purposes in a big variety of styles of the best kinds made.

Cheviot Shirts

Black, with white stripes, for either men or boys, the kind you are used to paying 35 cents for, you'll get here for 25 cts.

Very good, heavy shirts, fast color, goods made very large across the chest and extra long, at 50c. Also, heavy Jersey shirts, not all wool, at the same price.

Dress Shirts

Made of percale with two separate collars—good patterns—all sizes for men and boys at 50c. Also, new style stiff bosoms with white neck bands for men and boys, at 50c.

Stylish Neckwear

Every popular shape in Men's Neckwear is here, made of silks that are attractive and stylish in color and pattern effects. We are especially proud of the half-dollar ties we show. There is included in this popular-priced line Four-in-hands, Tecks, Puffs, Imperials, Bows and String Ties. We want you to see the tasty things we have at 50c.

You will also fihd a good line of ties in puffs, imperials, tecks, string ties, band bows and shield bows at 25 cents.

Coats

For railroad men and men that do considerable driving or other outdoor work, we are showing odd coats at $2.00.

Double breasted blue Chinchilla coats with either velvet or storm collars, at $2.75.

Canvass coats, well lined, $1.00 and $1.25.

Boys' Furnishings

In Boys' Furnishing Goods we can give you dark or medium color shirts with stiff bosoms or waists in all sizes at 25 cents.

Boys' Shirts

Boys' shirts with stiff bosoms, fancy stripes with white neck bands, or the two collared shirts in a variety of patterns, for 50 cents.

Collars and Cuffs

We have the exclusive agency for the E. & L. Collars and Cuffs. Tney have the best reputation and are the best 15c collar and 25c cuffs made.

We also have the dull finished rubber collars at 25c and cuffs 50c.

Umbrellas

Umbrellas for Ladies or Gents from 50c to $4.75, an elegant variety and every one rightly priced.

Stiff Hats

Among the many styles of Stiff Hats we handle you will find the following well known brands: The Howard, The Hague, Reliable, Premier and Che4tnut Street Special. Each of these brands come in three different shapes both in brown and black, also other brands of stiff hats from $1.25 to $3.00.

Gloves

For dress, start with the Cassimere and other style of woolen gloves at 25c to the finer grades up to $1.50.

Handkerchiefs

In plain white, also the new styles with fancy centres and white borders or white centres with fancy borders, and if you want silk handkerchiefs we can supply your wants, as we have all kinds at prices from 5c to $1.25.

Knee Breeches

In all sizes from 4 to 16 years at 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Corduroy Knee Pants

Sizes 4 to 16 years at 50c, 75c, 85c and $1.25.

Suspenders

Our 25c and 50c suspenders beat anything ever before put on the market for that price. You will say so, too, when you see them.

Soft Hats and Caps

Everything that is new and stylish in soft hats you will find here as we have no room for old styles of anything. Also caps for men and boys at 25c and 50c, either to pull down over the ears or not, just as you choose, in all the new shapes and colors.

Hosiery

There is every kind of hose here, enough sorts to fill the wants of all mankind. There are plain hose and fancy hose, wool hose and cotton hose, at almost any price you want to pay. Whatever kind you choose on you can depend upon its worthiness, whether you buy the 5, 7, 10, 12½, 15, 25 or 50c kind.

Cardigan Jackets

We carry a full line of Cardigan Jackets of all grades from $1.00 up.

Flannel Shirts

If you want an all wool flannel shirt, either single or double breasted, this is the place you want to strike as we have them from $1.00 to $2.50. Also the cheaper grades of wool and wool mixed shirts at 50c and 75c.

Cotton Sweaters

With new style collars, 50c. Our all wool sweaters for men and boys start in price at $1.00 and gradually scale upwards to the high grade fancy ones at $4.00.

Trunks and Satchels

We also have a full line of Trunks and Satchels for Ladies or Gents.

We would like to have every citizen of the county visit this store and inspect our complete stock of Clothing and Furnishings. No other stock in town can approach it in magnitude, variety or general excellence. No prices in the State can possibly be any lower for the quality of goods we ask you to examine. True, there are price quotations patterned after ours, but the offerings fail to compare with the magnificent valnes constantly shown here.

Corner Fourth & Penn Streets—GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL—Huntingdon, Penn'a.

☞ P. S.—When you make a purchase here and it proves in any way unsatisfactory, bring it back—your money belongs to you until you are satisfied.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 5 House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS :—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,

JERE B. REX, Executor.

Aug. 10 tf. Huntingdon Pa.

All Teachers And Visitors

To County Institute that want Good

OYSTERS IN ANY STYLE,

Steaks, Eggs, Sandwiches Coffee, Lunch of any kind,

Westbrook's Famous Ice Cream,

Fine Candies, Cakes, etc., can get them at

Fisher's Penn Street Restaurant,

417 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Open Nights after Lectures.

Now for 1899.

You want to get in line with us for the coming season's business.

Investigate—

others are doing so—and have found that we furnish the right goods at the right price.

There is some satisfaction in knowing that you can buy your dry goods, notions, groceries, hardware, &c, from us for less money than by going abroad.

Your trade is solicited.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

GOOD OLD FASHIONED

CHARCOAL TIN

For Roofing and Spouting.

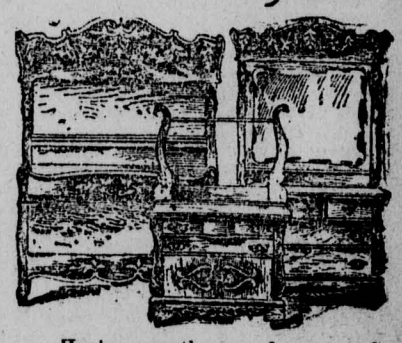
Having secured the exclusive sale of Gunney, McFarland & Co., Anti-pin-hole Tin, I now offer the people of Huntingdon and vicinity the only old fashioned Charcoal Tin sold in the United States. This Tin is made in Great Britain by the old process of 40 years ago and is fully guaranteed to be just as good as tin made at that time. If you need roofing or spouting call and let me explain the difference between this and the common tin and get my guarantee on same.

John Reynolds,

(Next door First National Bank,)

Huntingdon, Pa.

Builders' Supply and Furnishing Store.



Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public.

We can supply you with everything necessary to build and furnish a house, and at prices so low they will astonish you.

In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.

☞ *COME AND SEE US.*

S. W. KIMMEL & SONS,

Saltillo, Penn'a.